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No. 26]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1986/ASADHA 7, 1908

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके।

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government
of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5, जून, 1986

सूचनाएं

का.आ. 2371.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री टी. वीरभूषण एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे गुलबर्गा व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(31)/86-न्या०]

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1986

NOTICES

S.O. 2371.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri T. Veerbhushan, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Gulbarga.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(31)/86-Judl.]

का.आ. 2372.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री नरेंद्र कुमार, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे संपूर्ण भारत में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(50)/86-न्या.]

आर. एन. पोद्दार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 2372.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Narindra Kumar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in whole India.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(50)/86-Judl.]

R. N. PODDAR, Competent Authority

योजना आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1986

का.प्र. 2073.— केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन संगठन (योजना आयोग) के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीबृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, लुधियाना
2. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, पटना
3. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, त्रिवेन्द्रम
4. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, इन्दौर
5. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, पुणे
6. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, नागपुर
7. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, धारवाड़
8. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, जोधपुर
9. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, भोपाल
10. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, गुंटूर
11. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, राजकोट
12. परियोजना मूल्यांकन कार्यालय, रोहतक

[सं. ई-11017/3/86-हिन्दी]

के.सी. अग्रवाल, निदेशक (प्रशासन)

PLANNING COMMISSION

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1986

S.O. 2373.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Programme Evaluation Organisation (Planning Commission), the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

- (1) Project Evaluation Office, Ludhiana.
- (2) Project Evaluation Office, Patna.
- (3) Project Evaluation Office, Trivandrum.
- (4) Project Evaluation Office, Indore.
- (5) Project Evaluation Office, Pune.
- (6) Project Evaluation Office, Nagpur.
- (7) Project Evaluation Office, Dharwad.
- (8) Project Evaluation Office, Jodhpur.
- (9) Project Evaluation Office, Bhopal.
- (10) Project Evaluation Office, Guntur.
- (11) Project Evaluation Office, Rajkot.
- (12) Project Evaluation Office, Rohtak.

[No. E-11017/3/86-Hindi]

K. C. AGARWAL, Director (Admn.)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1986

आयकर

का.प्र. 2374.— इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 22-7-1982 की अधिसूचना नं. 4820 का.सं. 203/134/82-आ.क.नि. II के सिलसिले में, सर्व-माध्यम की जानकारी के लिए एवम् द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (II) (पैनीस/एक/बो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए संस्थान प्रथम के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

(i) यह कि विवेकानन्द रॉक मेमोरियल तथा विवेकानन्द केन्द्र, कन्याकुमारी अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए, उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी निया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिषिक्त किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाने हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली, को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अधिषिक्त बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना पत्र खूद कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"विवेकानन्द रॉक मेमोरियल तथा विवेकानन्द केन्द्र, विवेकानन्द पुरम कन्याकुमारी, तामिलनाडु-629 702,"

यह अधिसूचना 31-5-1984 से 31-3-1986 तक की अर्थात् के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6644(का.सं. 203/(143)-85आ.क.नि.)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1986

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2374.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4820 (F. No. 203/134/82-ITA.II) dated 22-7-1982, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the Vivekananda Rock Memorial and Vivekananda Kendra Kanya Kumari will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Vivekananda Rock Memorial and Vivekananda Kendra, Vivekanandapuram, Kanya Kumari, Tamil Nadu-629702."

This Notification is effective for a period from 31-5-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 6644(F. No. 203/143/85-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1986

अधिकार

का.आ. 2375:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 16-7-1984 की अधिसूचना सं. 5897(फा.सं. 203/102/83-आ.का.नि.-I) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (II) (पैतीम/एक/वो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) यह कि वि. इनवाइरनमेन्टल प्रोटेक्शन रिसर्च फाउंडेशन, सांगली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यदि उक्त "संगम" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयुक्त को भेजेगी।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संगम" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगी। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"इनवाइरनमेन्टल प्रोटेक्शन रिसर्च फाउंडेशन, "अरुंधति"

"(एम.एम.ई.बी. विश्रामबाग के पास), सांगली-416415"

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1985 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6664(फा.सं. 203/251/84-आ.का.नि.-II)]

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1986

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2375.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 5897 (F. No. 203/102/83-ITA. II) dated 16-7-1984, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Environmental Protection Research Foundation, Sangli will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Environmental Protection Research Foundation, 'Arundhati' near M.S.E.B. Vishrambag, Sangli 416415."

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1985 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 6664 (F. No. 203/251/84-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1986

का.आ. 2376 :—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 16-2-85 की अधिसूचना सं. 6155(फा.सं. 203/213/84-आ.का.नि.-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) (पैतीम/एक/वो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) यह कि कृष्णामूर्ति फाउंडेशन इंडिया, मद्रास अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"कृष्णामूर्ति फाउंडेशन इंडिया, बरान्त विहार, 64-65, ग्रीन-बेज रोड, मद्रास-600028."

यह अधिसूचना 1-7-1985 से 31-3-1987 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6665 (फा.सं. 203/72/86-आ.का.नि.-II)]

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1986

S.O. 2376.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. (F. No. 203/213/84-ITA. II) dated 16-2-1985, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Krishnamurti Foundation India, Madras will maintain a separate accounts of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Krinshnamurti Foundation India, Vasanta Vihar, 64-65 Greenways Road, Madras-600028."

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-7-1985 to 31-3-1987.

[No. 6665 (F. No. 203/72/86-ITA. II)]

का. प्रा. 2377 :—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 23-4-1985 की अधिसूचना सं. 6203 (फा. सं. 203/59/85-प्रा. क. नि. II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एनड्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1911 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) (पैसीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि कृष्णामूर्ति फाउंडेशन इंडिया मद्रास अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्लार्कों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वृद्धि हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियां वृद्धि हुए तुलन-पत्र को एक-एक प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर मासिक को भेजेगा।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से से तीन माह पूर्व और अधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रायोजन रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"कृष्णामूर्ति फाउंडेशन इंडिया, वासन्त विहार, 64-65, मीनवेज रोड, मद्रास-600028,"

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1986 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6666 (फा. सं. 203/7/86-प्रा. क. नि.-II)]

S.O. 2377.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6203 (F. No. 203/59/85-ITA. II) dated 23-4-1985, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institutions" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Krishnamurti Foundation of India, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Krishnamurti Foundation India, Vasanta Vihar, 64-65 Greenways Road, Madras-600028."

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-1-1986 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 6666 (F. No. 203/7/86-ITA-II)]

का. प्रा. 2278:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एनड्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) (ii) के अंतर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) द्वारा दिनांक 15-2-1974 की अधिसूचना सं. 560 (फा. सं. 203/67/73-प्रा. क. नि. II) द्वारा सर हुरकिसण्डास नुरोतमदास हास्पिटल मेडिकल रिसर्च सोसाइटी, बम्बई को सतत आधार पर दिये गये अनुमोदन का एनड्वारा समयबद्ध अनुमोदन में परिवर्तित करके 31-3-1988 तक वैध किया जाता है।

[सं. 6667 (फा. सं. 203/218/85 - प्रा. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2378.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to Sir Hurkisandas Nurrotamdas Hospital Medical Research Society, Bombay under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 or perpetual basis vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No. 560 (F. No. 203/67/73-ITA.II) dated 15-2-1974 is hereby converted into time bound approval and is made valid upto 31-3-1988.

[No. 6667 (F. No. 203/218/85-ITA.II)]

का. भा. 2379:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) (ii) के अंतर्गत विम संज्ञा (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) द्वारा दिनांक 1-1-1972 की अधिसूचना सं. 3 (फा. सं. 203/35/71 - आ. क. नि. II) द्वारा डालमिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ साइंटिफिक एंड इण्डस्ट्रियल रिसर्च, राजगंगपुर (उड़ीसा) को सतत आधार पर दिये गये अनुमोदन को एतद्वारा 31-12-86 तक वैध समय-बद्ध अनुमोदन में परिवर्तित किया जाता है।

[सं. 6668 (फा. सं. 203/83-86 - आ. क. नि. II)]

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1986

S.O. 2379.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on perpetual basis to Dalmia Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rajgangpur (Orissa) vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No 3 (F. No. 203/35/71-ITA.II) dated 1-1-1972 is hereby converted into a time bound approval valid upto 31-12-1986.

[No. 6668 (F. No. 203/83/86-ITA.II)]

का. भा. 2380:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) (ii) के अंतर्गत विम संज्ञा (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 7-2-1973 की अधिसूचना सं. 228 (फा. सं. 203/44/71 - आ. क. नि. II) द्वारा इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मैनेजमेंट, कलकत्ता को प्रदान किया गया अनुमोदन 31-3-1988 तक सीमित किया जाता है।

[सं. 6669 (फा. सं. 203/213/85 - आ. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2380.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 288 (F. No. 203/44/71-ITA.II) dated 7-2-1973 is hereby restricted upto 31-3-1988.

[No. 6669 (F. No. 203/213/85-ITA.II)]

का. भा. 2381—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्थाओं को, प्रत्येक के मामले में उल्लिखित अधिसूचनाओं द्वारा प्रदान किये गये अनुमोदन तुरन्त प्रारंभ किए जाते हैं:—

क्रम सं.	संस्था का नाम	तत्कालीन विम संज्ञा विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या
1.	इंडियन एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, नई दिल्ली-110012	5/आई. टी., दिनांक 22-2-1947
2.	इंडियन वेटेरीनरी रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट इजतनगर-243122	5/टी. ए., दिनांक 22-2-1947
3.	विवेकानन्द लैबोरेटरीज	34, दिनांक 23-11-1946

(सं. 6670 (फा. सं. 203/77/86 - आ. क. नि. II))

S.O. 2381.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to the following Institutions vide Notifications mentioned against each is hereby withdrawn with immediate effect:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	The then Finance Department Notification No.
1.	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi-110012	5/IT, dated 22.2.1947
2.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute Izatnagar-243122	5/TA dated 22.2.1947
3.	Vivekananda Laboratories	34-dated 23.11.1946

[No. 6670 (F. No. 203/77/86-ITA.II)]

का. भा. 2382:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि भारतीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2) (xiii) के अंतर्गत विम विभाग की दिनांक 23-11-46 की अधिसूचना सं. 34 द्वारा इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ साइंस इन इण्डिया, बंगलोर को दिया गया अनुमोदन एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है। यह भी अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10(2) (iii) के अंतर्गत 1946 को उक्त अधिसूचना द्वारा निम्नलिखित संस्थाओं को दिया गया अनुमोदन दिनांक 2-11-1986 से एतद्वारा तत्काल रद्द किया जाता है:—

1. इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ साइंस, बंगलोर
2. विश्व भारती कलकत्ता
3. इंडियन एकाडमी ऑफ साइंस, बंगलोर

[सं. 6671 (फा. सं. 203/85-86 - आ. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2382.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to Indian Institute of Science in India, Bangalore, under section 10(2)(xiii) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 vide the Finance Department Notification No. 34 of 1946 is hereby cancelled. It is further notified that the approval granted under section 10(2)(xiii) of the said Act to the following Institutions by the said Notification of 1946 is hereby withdrawn with effect from 2-11-1985.

1. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
2. Vishwa Bharati, Calcutta.
3. Indian Academy of Science, Bangalore.

[No. 6671 (F. No. 203/85/86-ITA.II)]

का. भा. 2383—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 19-4-82 की अधिसूचना सं. 4581 (फा. सं. 203/71/82 - आ. क. नि. -II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) (पैली/एकाव.) को प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदन किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि दि एन. एस. वाडिया चेरिटेबल ट्रस्टिंग, सोलपुर अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियाँ का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारंभ में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी पंजीयन-वेनवारियाँ दर्शाते हुए तुलनवपत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त का भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" केन्द्रिय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, विम संज्ञा (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अग्रिम बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रारंभ-रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था ।

"एन. एम. वाडिया चैरिटेबल हॉस्पिटल, सोलापुर, पो. बा. नं. 82, दादासाहेब गायकवाड रोड, सोलापुर-413001 ।"

यह अधिसूचना 24.3.1984 से 30.6.86 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6672 (फा. सं. 203/48/85-मा. का. नि.-II)]

S.O. 2383.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4581 (F. No 203/71/82-ITA.II) dated 19-4-1982, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the No M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Solapur will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"N.M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Solapur", Post Box No. 82, Dadasaheb Gaikwad Road, Solapur-413001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 24-3-1985 to 30-6-1986.

[No. 6672 (F. No. 203/48/85-ITA. II)]

का. मा. — २३८४ वर्षसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतृय/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) यह कि अस्त्र रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट सेंटर इंडिया बंगलूर अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए बंध द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलाप की वार्षिक विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपने कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी वारिसंश्लेषों, वेनदारियां वगैरि हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन

दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक को एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर अधिकारी को भेजेगा।

- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संगम" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की सहायता से तीन माह पूर्व और अग्रिम यहाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

- (v) यह कि उक्त संगम को अस्त्र रिसर्च द्वारा निधि दी जाएगी और भारत में इसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों की राशि का अन्धा से आना रखा जाएगा जिसे सदन प्राधिकार के अनुमोदन में ही प्रयोग में लाया जाएगा।

संस्था

"अस्त्र रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट सेंटर इंडिया, बंगलूर।" "आश्रित" 7/10, ए-2, कुमारा क्रुपा रोड, हाईग्राउंड्स, बंगलूर-560001।

यह अधिसूचना 26-12-1985 से 31-3-1987 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6673 (फा. सं. 203/49/85 - आ. क. नि.-II)]

S.O. 2384.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Astra Research and Development Centre India, Bangalore will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Application received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.
- (v) That the said Association will be funded by Astra Sweden and any additional sums received by it in India will be kept in separate account and will be used only with the approval of the Prescribed Authority.

INSTITUTION

"Astra Research and Development Centre India, Bangalore." "Ashrita" 7/10 A-2, Kumara Krupa Road, High Grounds, Bangalore-560001.

This Notification is effective for a period from 26-12-85 to 31-3-1987.

[No. 6673 (F. No. 203/49/85-ITA.II)]

का. आ. 2385—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 17-11-1983 की अधिसूचना सं. 5462 (फा. सं. 203/207/83-आ. क. नि. -II) के सिद्धिमें में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (I) के खंड (ii) (पैस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि मंगलम, लखनऊ अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिकी विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों का तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त संस्था केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगी। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रावना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"मंगलम, 97-A, रॉयल होटल, विधानसभा मार्ग, लखनऊ-2260011"

यह अधिसूचना 27-7-1985 से 31-12-86 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6674 (फा. सं. 203/122/85-आ. क. नि-II)]

S.O. 2385.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 5462 (F. No. 203/207/83-ITA.II) dated 17-11-1983, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Mangalam, Lucknow will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Mangalam, 97-A, Royal Hotel, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow-226001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 27-7-1985 to 31-12-1986.

[No.6674 (F. No. 203/122/85 ITA.II)]

का. आ. 2386—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 20-9-1985 की अधिसूचना सं. 6433 (फा. सं. 203/38/84-आ. क. नि. -II) के सिद्धिमें में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) (पैस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि गुजरात इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ एरिया प्लांटिंग, अहमदाबाद अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिकी विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों का तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रावना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"दि गुजरात इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ एरिया प्लांटिंग, न्यू ग्रेहन क्षेत्रीय सांसाद्री, प्रीतमराय मार्ग, पो. बा. नं. 2, अहमदाबाद-380006,"।

यह अधिसूचना 1-7-1985 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6675 (फा. सं. 203/79/86-आ. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2386.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6433 (F. No. 203/38/84-ITA.II) dated 20-9-1985, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty-five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Gujarat Institute of Area Planning, Ahmedabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"The Gujarat Institute of Area Planning, New Brahmshatriva Society, Pritamrai Marg, Post Bag No. 2, Ahmedabad-380006."

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-7-1985 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 6675 (F. No. 203/79/86-ITA-II)]

का. घा. 2387:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 22-7-1982 की अधिसूचना सं. 4821 (फा. सं. 203/156/81-घा. क. नि. II) के तिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) (पैतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "विश्वविद्यालय" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि मंगलूर विश्वविद्यालय, मंगलूर अपने वैज्ञानिक "अनुसंधान" के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त "विश्वविद्यालय" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त "विश्वविद्यालय" अपने कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संगरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियाँ, देनदारियाँ दर्शाते हुए तुल्य-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त "विश्वविद्यालय" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राथना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"मंगलूर विश्वविद्यालय, लाइट हाउस हिल, मंगलूर-575003।"

यह अधिसूचना 22-7-1985 से 31-3-1988 तक की अधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

(सं. 6676 (फा. सं. 203/48/86-घा. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2387.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4821 (F. No. 203/156/81-ITA-II) dated 22-7-1982 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirtyfive/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "University" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Mangalore University, Mangalore will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said University will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said University will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said University will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Mangalore University, Light House Hill, Mangalore-575 003."

This Notification is effective for a period from 22-7-1985 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 6676 (F. No. 203/48/86-ITA-II)]

का. घा. 2388:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 6-1-1984 की अधिसूचना सं. 5570 (फा. सं. 203/110/83-घा. क. नि. -II) के तिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) (पैतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि अत्रा हस्पिटल्यूट आफ मेनेजमेन्ट, मद्रास अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संगरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियाँ, देनदारियाँ दर्शाते हुए तुल्य-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

(iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगी। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राथना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"अन्ना इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मैनेजमेन्ट, 'कांची' 36, ग्रीनवेज मद्रास 600028."

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1986 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6677 (फा. सं. 203/111/85-आ.क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2388.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 5570 (F. No. 203/110/83-ITA-II), dated 6-1-1984, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions —

- (i) That the Anna Institute of Management, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets and liabilities with a copy of each these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Anna Institute of Management, 'Kanchi' 36, Greenways Road, Madras-600028"

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-1-1986 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 6677 (F. No. 203/111/85-ITA-II)]

का. मा. 2388.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 8-3-1983 की अधिसूचना सं. 5126 (फा. सं. 203/94/82 आ. क. नि. II) के सिलसिले में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) पैरिस/एक/तीन के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि स्वामी रामानन्द तीर्थ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ सोसियो इकानॉमिक रिसर्च एण्ड नेशनल इन्टीग्रेशन, औरंगाबाद अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

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(iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने कुल आय तथा व्यय बराबरी हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां बराबरी हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में प्रत्येक की एक एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

(iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालयों (राजस्व विभाग नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदित का समाप्ति भ तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बराबरी के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राप्ति-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"स्वामी रामानन्द तीर्थ इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ सोसियो-इकानॉमिक रिसर्च एण्ड नेशनल इन्टीग्रेशन एस. बी. ई. सोसाइटी कैम्पस, औरंगाबाद 431001."

यह अधिसूचना 23-2-1986 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6678 (फा. सं. 203/217/85-आ. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2389.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 5126 (F. No. 203/94/82-ITA-II) dated 9-3-1983, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions —

- (i) That the Swami Ramanand Teerth Institute of Socio-Economic Research and National Integration, Aurangabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets and liabilities with a copy of each these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Swami Ramanand Teerth Institute of Socio-Economic Research and National Integration, S.B.E. Society Campus, Aurangabad-431001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 23-2-1986 to

[No. 6678 (F. No. 203/217/85-ITA-II)]

का. मा. 2389.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम,

1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (III) (पैलीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) यह कि नेशनल एसोसिएशन ऑफ ज्योग्राफर्स, इण्डिया, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वर्षा द्वारा अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलनपत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन वस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली) को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अधधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थनापत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"नेशनल एसोसिएशन ऑफ ज्योग्राफर्स, इण्डिया, द्वारा
"इण्डियन स्टैटिस्टिकल इन्स्टीट्यूट, रीजनल सर्वे यूनिट,
7, एस. जे. एस. सांमीवल मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110006,

यह अधिसूचना 16-2-1985 से 31-3-1987 तक की अधधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6679 (फा. सं. 203/165/82-आ. क. नि. -II)]

S.O. 2390.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the National Association of Geographers, India, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"National Association of Geographers, India, C/o Indian Statistical Institute, Regional Survey Unit, 7, S.J.S. Sansanwal Marg, New Delhi-110016.

This Notification is effective for a period from 16-2-1985 to 31-3-1987.

[No. 6679 (F. No. 203/165/82-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1986

का. घा. 2391—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधि सूचित किया जाता है कि वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग), की दिनांक 16-8-1972 की अधिसूचना सं. 159 (फा. सं. 203/34/72-आ. क. नि. II) द्वारा नानावती हॉस्पिटल मेमोरियल रिसर्च सेंटर, बम्बई को दिये गये मूल अनुमोदन के स्थान पर एतद्वारा 31-12-1986 तक वैध सीमित अनुमोदन दिया जाता है।

[सं. 6684 (फा. सं. 203/107/86-आ. क. नि. II)]

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1986

S.O. 2391.—It is hereby notified for general information that the perpetual approval granted to Nanavati Hospital Memorial Research Centre, Bombay vide Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue and Insurance Notification No. 159 (F. No. 203/34/72-ITA. II) dated 16-8-1972 is hereby superseded by limited approval valid upto 31-12-1986.

[No. 6684 (F. No. 203/107/86-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1986

का. घा. 2392—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 23-4-1984 की अधिसूचना सं. 5762 (फा. सं. 203/115/81 आ. क. नि. II) के मिलान में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) (पैलीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- i) यह कि इण्डियन नॉ इन्स्टीट्यूट, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वर्षा द्वारा अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलनपत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन वस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अधधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थनापत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था -

"इण्डियन लॉ इन्स्टीट्यूट, भगवानदास रोड, नई दिल्ली-११०००१."
यह अधिसूचना १-४-१९८६ से ३१-३-१९८९ तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. ६६९५ (फा. सं. २०३/६९/८६-आ. क. नि. II)]

New Delhi, 25th April, 1986

S.O. 2392.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 5762 (F. No. 203/115/81-ITA. II) dated 23-4-1984, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty-five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30 the April, each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Application received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Indian Law Institute, Bhagwandass Road, New Delhi-110001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1986 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 6685 (F. No. 203/69/86-ITA. II)]

का. घ. २३९३:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी हेतु एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम, १९६१ की धारा ३५(१) (iii) के अन्तर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग) की दिनांक २६-३-७५ की अधिसूचना सं. ८६१ (फा. सं. २०३/२३/७५-आ. क. नि. II) द्वारा दि. इण्डियन स्कूल ऑफ पोलिटिकल इकॉनॉमी, पुणे को सतत आधार पर दिये गये अनुमोदन की एतद्वारा ३१-३-१९८८ तक वैध समयबद्ध अनुमोदन में परिवर्तित किया जाता है।

[सं. ६६८८ (फा. सं. २०३/१८३/८५-आ. क. नि. II)]

S.O. 2393.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to the Indian School of Political Economy, Pune under section 35 (1) (iii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on perpetual basis vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No. 861 (F. No. 203/23/75-ITA. II) dated 26-3-1975 is hereby converted into time bound approval valid upto 31-3-1988.

[No. 6688 (F. No. 203/183/85-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, २ मई, १९८६

(आयकर)

का. आ. २३९४:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक १९-५-१९८२ की अधिसूचना सं. ४६२० फा. सं. २०३/६५/८२-आ. क. नि. (ii) के गिनासिने में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारों, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, १९६२ के नियम ६ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम १९६१ का धारा ३५ की उपधारा (१) के खंड (ii) (पैंतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रयुक्त के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) यह कि पूना डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेप्रोसी कमेटी, पुणे अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपने वैज्ञानिकों अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारों को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष ३० अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकतम किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपनी कुल कुल आय तथा व्यय वसति हुए अपने संरक्षित वार्षिक लेखों को तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वसति हुए चुनन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष ३० जून तक विहित प्राधिकारों को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में प्रत्येक को एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगी।

संस्था

"पूना डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेप्रोसी कमेटी, १६ ए/१, डा. अरेबतर रोड पुणे-११००१,"

यह अधिसूचना २९-१२-१९८४ से ३१-३-१९८६ तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. ६६९५ (फा. सं. २०३/२५२/८५-आ. क. नि. II).]

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1986

S.O. 2394.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 4620 (F. No. 203/65/82-ITA. II) dated 19-5-1982, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Poona District Leprosy Committee, Pune will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30 the June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

"Poona District Leprosy Committee, 16 B-1, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Pune-411001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 29-12-1984 to 31-3-1986.

[No. 6695/F. No. 203/252/85-ITA-III]

(आयकर)

का.आ. 2395.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) (पैसा/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "कालेज" प्रयोग के अर्थ में निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (1) यह कि महाराष्ट्र अकादमी ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग एंड टेक्नोलॉजी (महाराष्ट्र इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी), पुणे अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त कालेज अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेंगे जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त "कालेज" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संदर्भित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों दर्शाते हुए तुल्य-पत्र का एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेंगे तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- (4) यह कि उक्त "कालेज" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग नई दिल्ली) को अनुमोदित का गारान्टी से सोल माह पूर्व खरीद अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेंगे। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किया प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राप्ति का नज़र रख कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"महाराष्ट्र अकादमी ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग एंड टेक्नोलॉजी (महाराष्ट्र इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी), 933/2, सरन नगर, नई नं. ए-11 पुणे-411002।

यह अधिसूचना 17-3-86 से 31-3-88 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6693(का.सं. 203/235/85-आ.क.नि.-II)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2395.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) or sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax

Rules, 1962 under the category "College" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the Maharashtra Academy of Engineering and Educational Research (Maharashtra Institute of Technology), Pune will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said College will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said College will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said College will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected

INSTITUTION

"Maharashtra Academy of Engineering and Educational Research (Maharashtra Institute of Technology), 933/2, Saras Nagar, Flat No. A-11, Pune-411002."

This Notification is effective for a period from 17-3-86 to 31-3-88.

[No. 6693 (F.No. 203/235/85-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1986

का. आ. 2396.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 5-8-85 की अधिसूचना सं. 6357 (का. सं. 203/54/85-आ.क.नि.-II) के प्रतिलिपि में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) (पैसा/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रयोग के अर्थ में निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

(i) यह कि हैदराबाद सहस्र संसाधन, हैदराबाद अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेंगे जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संदर्भित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों दर्शाते हुए तुल्य-पत्र का एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेंगे तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संघ" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली का अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व अथवा अधिक बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार का देर; होने पर प्राथमिकता रख कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"हैदराबाद साइंस सोसाइटी", 12-4-460 मेहदीपतनम, हैदराबाद-500026"

गृह अधिसूचना 1-4-1986 से 31-3-1988 तक का अवधि के लिए प्रभाव है।

[सं. 6696 (फा. सं. 203/29/86-आ.कॉन्फो-11)]

गोपाल दत्त, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1986

S.O. 2396.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6357 (F. No. 203/54/85-ITA. II) dated 5-8-85 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Hyderabad Science Society, Hyderabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

Hyderabad Science Society, 12-2-460 Mehidiapatnam Hyderabad-500028.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1986 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 6696 (F. No. 203/29/86-JTA II)]

K. K. TRIPATHI, Secy.
Central Board of Direct Taxes

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 1986

आय-कर

कांभा० 2397 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, "कारकला श्री मरियम्मा मन्दिर, कारकला" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 6691 (फा० सं० 197/15/85-आ० कॉन्फो-1)]

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1986

S.O. 2397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Karkala Sri Mariamma Temple, Karkala" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 6691/F. No. 197/15/85-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 1986

(आयकर)

कांभा० 2398 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-छ की उपधारा (2) (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "श्री अल्लमिगु मरियमन टैम्पल" करुवालूर, कोयम्बतूर की सम्पूर्ण तमिलनाडु, मद्रास राज्य में एक पुरातात्विक तथा ऐतिहासिक महत्व के स्थान के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 6701 (फा० सं० 176/26/86-आ० कॉन्फो-1)]

आर०के० तिवारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th May, 1986

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80G of Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Arulmigu Mariamman Temple" Karuvalur, Coimbatore, as a place of an archeological and historical importance throughout the state of Tamil Nadu, Madras.

[No. 6701/F. No. 176/26/86-IT(AI)]

R. K. TEWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1986

(आयकर)

कांभा० 2399 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, "ब लेट एरवद डी०बी० मेहतास जारोस्ट्रियन अंजुमन एताश अदरान" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1986-87 से 1987-88 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिये अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 6724 (फा० सं० 197/19/86-आ० कॉन्फो-1)]

पी० सखीना, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1986

S.O. 2399.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Late Ervad D. B. Mehta's Zoroastrian Anjuman "Atash Adaran" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 to 1987-88.

[No. 6724/F. No. 197/19/86-IT(AI)]
P. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1986

का. आ. 2400 :—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 31-3-81 की अधिसूचना सं. 3025 (फा. सं. 203/52/81-आ.क.वि. II) के निम्नलिखित में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित आसकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक विभाग, नई दिल्ली में

भित्तिलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पटि आयकर अधिनियम 1961 के भाग 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) (पैन सूचक) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रथम के अधीन निम्न-लिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि मानकगत माहसिफिक रिजर्व काउंटिंग, बंका अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि "संस्था" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों का वार्षिक विवरण, लिखित प्राधिकारों को प्रत्येक वित्तिय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिलिखित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि न्यूनतम "संस्था" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय बर्षाते हुए अपने गैर-विज्ञान विभागों को तथा अपने परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों वगैरहें द्वारा तुल्य-पत्र को एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक लिखित प्राधिकारों को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन वस्तुओं में से प्रत्येक को एक-एक प्रति संश्लिष्ट आरंभ आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

"संस्था"

"मानकगत माहसिफिक रिजर्व काउंटिंग, बम्बई।"

यह अधिनियम 1 अप्रैल, 1984 से 31 मार्च, 1985 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[नं. 6737 (फा. सं. 203/141/84-आ.क.नि. II)]
के. के. त्रिपाठी, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1986

S.O. 2400.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 3925 (F. No. 203/52/81-ITA. II) dated 31-3-81 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Maneklal Scientific Research Foundation, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Maneklal Scientific Research Foundation, Bombay.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-84 to 31-3-1985.

[No. 6737 (F. No. 203/141/84-ITA. II)]

K.K. TRIPATHI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1986

का.आ. 2401.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय आर्थिक आभूषण अग्री, भारत सरकार के महानिदेशक और प.म.ए.अ. द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रवर्तन निदेशक को सहायकियों और सहायकियों के निष्पादन के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[(फा. सं. 174/10/86-न.ग. (ई)]

एस. कुमार, उ. सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1986

S.O. 2401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. L. Wadhawan, Director General, Central Economic Intelligence Bureau, Government of India, to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Director of enforcement under the said Act.

[F. No. 174/10/86-TC(E)]

S. KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1986

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 2403.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा हिन्दुस्तान कंस्ट्रक्शन कंपनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई का मात्र सात लाख पचास हजार रुपये के उस अनिवार्य स्टाम्प शुल्क का अदायगी करने का अनुमति प्रदान करती है, जो उक्त कंपनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले दस करोड़ रुपये के अंकित मूल्य का संख्या 1 से 10,00,000 तक वाले 15% आरक्षित असंनिवर्तनीय विविध आगुप्तों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव है।

[संख्या 23/86-स्टाम्प फा. सं. 33/24/86-वि.क.]

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1986

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 2402.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Hindustan Construction Company Limited, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of seven lakhs and fifty thousand rupees only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 15 per cent secured non-convertible Redemable debentures bearing serial Nos. 1 to 10,00,000 of the face value of rupees Ten crores to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 23/86-Stamps-F. No. 33/24/86-ST]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 2403.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त कंपनी को ग्राह्य करती है जो नेशनल को-ऑपरेटिव डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी

किंग जाने वाले केवल बीस करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के 101/2% एन.सी.डी.सी. बन्ध पत्र, 1996 (XXI) सीरीज के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप के बंधपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं. 24/86-स्टाम्प-फा.सं. 33/39/86-वि.क.]
बी.आर. मेहमी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

ORDER
STAMPS

S.O. 2403.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as 10½% NCDC Bonds, 1996 (XXI) Series to the value of twenty crores of rupees only to be issued by the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 24/86-Stamp/F. No. 33/39/86-ST]
B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

आयकर

का.आ. 2404.—इस विषय पर मनी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलेखन करते हुए और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 269-अ की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन.डी.सी.डी. आदेश के साथ संलग्न सारणी के काममें (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक सहायक आयकर आयुक्त को, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 20-क के अन्तर्गत उक्त सारणी के काममें (3) में उद्धृत की प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थानीय सीमाओं में कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है :—

यह आदेश 16-6-1986 में लागू होगा।

सारणी

1	2	3
1. निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-1, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।	1. नेहरू प्लेस, पश्चिमी मार्ग, बसन्त विहार, शांति निकेतन, नीति वाग पुष्पाञ्जलि, बसन्त एम्बलेड और पंचशील पार्क के अन्तर्गत आने वाला क्षेत्र।	
2. निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-II, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।	2. निक्क मार्ग, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, लाजपत नगर, साउथ एक्स-टेंशन भाग-I और भाग II कैंडल कालोनी, न्यू मैडिस कालोनी कालिन्धी कालोनी और महारानी बाग के अन्तर्गत आने वाला क्षेत्र।	
3. निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-III, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।	3. बाराखम्बा रोड, कनाट प्लेस, बेअई रोड, जनापथ, मुजान मिड पार्क, जोर बाग, गोलफ लिफ, लोपा रोड और भुन्दर नगर के अन्तर्गत आने वाला क्षेत्र।	
4. निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-4, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।	4. कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, फिरोजशाह रोड, साउथ एंड लेन, हनुमान रोड, जंगपुरा का क्षेत्र और महारानी के कानूनी परिमंडल के अन्तर्गत आने वाला समूचा क्षेत्र।	

1	2	3
5. निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-5, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।	गुरुदास रोड, आर्य समाज रोड, कैज रोड, इंदौरा, घाण्ड पूसा रोड गंगाराम मार्ग के अन्तर्गत आने वाला क्षेत्र 1. नारीजी नगर, मफदरजंग एम्बलेड, मफदरजंग विकास क्षेत्र, कुष्मा नगर, हुमायूँ नगर, शांति नगर, ह्रीज खान, भजुते नगर, बुद्ध मराय, प्रीत पार्क, भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान अरविन्द मार्ग, अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, गीतम नगर, मांझ नगर, गुप्तमोहर पार्क, ह्रीज खान एम्बलेड, भजुते मार्ग, तावू मराय, माउथ पंचशील कालोनी, गवर्धन एम्बलेड, स्वामी नगर, ह्रीज रातो, भाविनी नगर बिराम दिल्ली, मालवीय नगर, किता राम भिखारी प्रो. पांडे मराय के अन्तर्गत आने वाला क्षेत्र।	

6. निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-VI, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।

दिल्ली के कानूनी परिमंडल में आने वाला समूचा क्षेत्र जिसमें जमुना नदी के पूर्वी ओर का क्षेत्र और बुराडा, बावली तथा फर्रुखपुर का स्टेशनरी परिमंडल शामिल हैं जिसमें परानी दिल्ली का शहर पहाड़गंज ओरिजनल (डॉ. बा. गुप्ता) रोड, दिल्ली का उत्तरी हिस्सा, अजमेरी गेट एक्सटेंशन एरिया और उनके अन्तर्गत आने वाली सभी नजूल सम्पत्तियाँ। पालम के कानूनी परिमंडल में आने वाला समूचा क्षेत्र जिसमें दिल्ली छावनी क्षेत्र, नरेला और नजफगढ़ शामिल हैं। दक्षिणी ओरिजनल (डॉ. बा. गुप्ता) रोड पश्चिमी एक्सटेंशन एरिया, देव नगर, सन नगर, बापा नगर, राजेन्द्र नगर, न्यूराजेन्द्र नगर, करोल बाग और अजमल खा रोड का क्षेत्र।

7. आयकर निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-VII, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली।

महानगर में आम वाला क्षेत्र अर्थात् नई दिल्ली और निरीक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-1, 2, 3, और 5। दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली को छोड़ें गये क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर उक्त क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाली सभी नजूल सम्पत्ति।

[सं. 6746 (फा.सं. 316/53/86/कल्यू. टी.)]
ए.के. सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2404.—In supersession of all earlier notifications on the subject and by virtue of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 269-B of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorise every Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax specified in column (2) of the Table appended to this order to perform the function of a Competent Authority under chapter XX-A of the said Act, within the local limits specified in the corresponding entry in Column (3) of the said table:

This order shall come into force on 16-6-1986.

TABLE

1	2	3
1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-I, Delhi/New Delhi.	Area comprising of Nehru Place, Pachimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, Shanti Niketan, Niti Bagh, Pushpanzali, Vasant Enclave and Panchsheel Park.	
2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-II, Delhi/New Delhi.	Area comprising of Tilak Marg, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Laipat Nagar, South Extension Part-I & II, Friends Colony, New Friends Colony Kalindi Colony, Maharani Bagh.	
3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-III, Delhi/New Delhi.	Area comprising of Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, Baird Road, Janapath, Suran Singh Park, Jor Bagh, Golf Link, Lodhi Road and Sunder Nagar.	
4. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-IV, Delhi/New Delhi.	Area comprising of Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Firoz Shah Road, Southend Lane, Hanuman Road, Jangpura and entire area falling within the Kanugo Circle of Mehrauli.	
5. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-V, Delhi/New Delhi.	Area comprising of Gurudwara Road, Arya Samaj Road, Faiz Road, Jhandewalan, Old Pusa Road, Ganga Ram Marg, Area comprising in Nauroji Nagar, Safdarjung Enclave, Safdarjung, Development Area, Krishna Nagar Humayun Pur, Shanti Nagar, Hauz Khas, Arjun Nagar, Yusuf Sarai, Green Park, Indian Institute of Technology, Aurubindo Marg, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Gautam Nagar, Sanwal Nagar Gulmohar Park, Hauz Khas Enclave, Panchsheel Marg, Kalu Sarai, South Panchsheel Colony, Sarvodaya Enclave, Swami Nagar, Hauz Rani, Savitri Nagar, Chiragh Delhi, Malviya Nagar, Kila Raj Pithora & Lado Sarai.	
6. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Acquisition Range-VI, Delhi/New Delhi.	Entire area falling with the Kanugo Circle of Delhi including the area falling on the Eastern side of river Jamuna and the Patwari circle of Burari, Badli & Shakurpur, including the city of old Delhi Paharganj, North of Original (D.B. Gupta) Road, Delhi, Almeri Gate Extension area and all the Nazul Estates falling therein. Entire area falling within the Kanugo Circles of Palam including Delhi Cantt. area, Narela & Najafgarh, Area comprising of South Original (D.B. Gupta) Road, Western Extension Area, Dev Nagar, Sant Nagar, Bapa Nagar, Rajinder Nagar, New Rajinder Nagar, Karol Bagh and Ajmal Khan Road.	
7. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Acquisition Range-VII, Delhi/New Delhi.	Area falling within the Metropolitan City i.e. New Delhi and all Nazul Estate falling in the said area except the areas assigned to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-I, II, III, IV & V, Delhi New Delhi.	

[No. 6746 (F. No. 316/53/86-WT)]

A.K. SINGH, Under Secy.

विन मंत्रालय
(राजस्व विभाग)

ई. दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1988

सं. 363/86-सीमाशुल्क

का.आ. 2405.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खंड (ख) और (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,—

- (1) सीमाशुल्क कलक्टर (निवारक), पश्चिम बंगाल, कलकत्ता को अधिकारिता के अन्तर्गत आने वाले और इससे संलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थान को, ऐसे स्थान के रूप में नियत करती है जो बंगला देश की भू-मार्ग और अन्तर्देशीय जल मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों की निर्यात के लिए एक मात्र भूमि सीमाशुल्क स्टेशन होगा; और
- (2) उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट भागों को ऐसे मार्गों के रूप में नियत करती है जिनसे होकर ऐसे खाद्यान्नों भूमार्ग या अन्तर्देशीय जल मार्ग से बंगला देश जा सकते हैं।

सारणी

भूमि सीमा शुल्क स्टेशन	मार्ग
1	2
ओरिएण्ट जूट मिल जेट्ट	बज-बज से बिहार खल होकर बंगला देश के लिए अन्तर्देशीय जल मार्ग

[फा.सं. 550/5/86-एल.सी.आई.]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1986

No. 363/86-Customs

S.O. 2405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints

- (i) the place falling under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Customs (Preventive), West Bengal, Calcutta, specified in column 1 of the Table appended hereto which alone shall be land customs station for the clearance of foodgrains to be exported by land or inland water to Bangladesh; and
- (ii) the routes specified in column 2 of the said Table as the routes by which alone such food grains may pass by land or inland water to Bangladesh.

TABLE

Land Customs Station	Route
1	2
Orient Jute Mill Jetty	The inland Waterway from Budge-Budge to Bangladesh via Beharikhali.

379 GI/85—3

[F. No. 550/5/86-LCI]

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1986

सं. 362/86 सीमा शुल्क

का.आ. 2406.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, गुजरात राज्य के गांधीनगर जिले में गांधीनगर को शत प्रतिशत निर्यातोन्मुख एकक स्थापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ भाण्डागार केन्द्र घोषित करता है।

[फा.सं. 474/14/86-सं.अ. VII]

एम. माइकल, अवसर सचिव,

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS
New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1986

No. 362/86-CUSTOMS

S.O. 2406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Gandhinagar in Gandhinagar District in the State of Gujarat to be a warehousing station for the purpose of setting up hundred per cent export-oriented units.

[F. No. 474/14/86-CUS. VII]

M. MICHAEL, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1986

का.आ. 2407.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-ख का उपखंड (1) और उपखंड (2) धन लक्ष्मी बैंक लिमिटेड, त्रिचूर पर दिनांक 12 मई, 1986 से 11 अगस्त, 1986 तक तीन महीने की अवधि के लिये या नये अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक द्वारा अपना पदभार सम्भाले जाने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या 15/4/86-बी.ओ.-III]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

S.O. 2407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (9) of section 10B of the said Act, shall not, to the extent they preclude the bank from appointing a person to carry out the duties of a Chairman beyond a period exceeding four months, apply to the Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., Trichur from 12 May to 11 August 1986.

[No. 15/4/86-B.O. III (i)]

का.आ. 2408.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-ख की उपधारा (9) के उपबन्ध, जहां तक उनका सम्बन्ध अध्यक्ष के कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिये बैंक द्वारा चार महीने से अधिक की अवधि के लिये किसी व्यक्ति को

निष्पत्ति करने की मजहरी के है, अन्तर्गत की एक लिमिटेड, त्रिचूर पर 12 मई से 11 अगस्त, 1986 तक लागू नहीं होगी।

[संख्या 15/4/86-सी.सी.-III]

एम.एस. सीथारामन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2408.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 10B of the said Act, shall not apply to the Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., Trichur, for a period of three months from 12 May 1986 to 11 August 1986 or till the new Chairman and Chief Executive Officer takes charge, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/4/86-B.O. III (ii)]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1986

आदेश

का.सं. 2409—मं. हिन्दुस्तान पाइप उद्योग लि., ग्हाज़िआबाद को मुक्त विदेशी मूद्रा के अन्तर्गत फॉस से एक 1100 के वी.ए. रेटिंग की 97/II/85/CG. I dated 11-12-85 for Rs. 18,34,400 (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs thirty four thousand and four hundred only for import of One No. D. G. Set of 1100 K.V.-A. rating with spares and accessories from France under Free Foreign Exchange.

कर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन तथा मूद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुमिति प्रति जारी किये जाने का इस आधार पर जांच कर दिया है कि मूल लाइसेंस सार्वजनिक में नहीं हो गया है। आयात लाइसेंस की किसी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया था तथा इसका बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंस-धारक ने मोटरी वाहन, दिल्ली के सम्मुख विधिवत् गपच लेकर स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक गपच पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं, तबनुसार, संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/सी जी/2099608 दिनांक 11-12-85 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतियाँ जो गई हैं। यथासंशोधित आयात (निर्बंधन) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की उप-धारा 9(सी.सी.) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं हिन्दुस्तान पाइप उद्योग लि., ग्हाज़िआबाद को जारी उक्त लाइसेंस सं. पी/सी जी/2099608 दिनांक 11-12-85 की मूल सीमाशुल्क तथा मूद्रा विनिमय प्रयोजन प्रतियों की एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

पार्टी को उक्त लाइसेंस की 18,34,400/- रु. (एक एक 12,40,000/- मूल्य के लागत बीमा बाड़ा की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन तथा मूद्रा विनिमय प्रयोजन प्रतियों को समग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[का.सं. 370/6/23/85-86/सी.सी.-I-119]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1986

ORDER

S.O. 2409.—M/s. Hindustan Pipe Udyog Ltd., Ghaziabad were granted an Import Licence No. P/CG/2099608/C/XX/97/II/85/CG. I dated 11-12-85 for Rs. 18,34,400 (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs thirty four thousand and four hundred only for import of One No. D. G. Set of 1100 K.V.-A. rating with spares and accessories from France under Free Foreign Exchange.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate Copy of Customs Purpose & Exchange Control copies of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original licence has been lost in transit. The Import Licence has not been registered with any Customs Authority and not at all utilised.

In support of their contention, the licensee has filled an Affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes copies of Import Licence No. P/CG/2099608 dated 11-12-85 has been lost. In exercise of the power conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) order 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended the said original Customs & Exchange Purposes Copies of Import Licence No. P/CG/2099608 dated 11-12-85 issued to M/s. Hindustan Pipe Udyog Ltd., Ghaziabad is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate Customs Purposes and Exchange Purposes copies of the said Licence is being issued to the party separately for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 18,34,400 (F. F. 12,40,000).

[File No. 370/5/23/85-86/CG II/119]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1986

का.सं. 2410—मं. स्पाई कैपेग, बम्बई का फॉस/पम्पिनी जर्मनी, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरीका/किंगडम/स्वीडन से पुनः निर्यात आधार पर पूर्णतः माल के आयात के लिये 2,46,65,638/- रु. (दो करोड़, छियासी लाख, पैंसठ हजार रु. भी पड़ती हैं) का एक सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट सं. पी/जे/3064394 दिनांक 9-4-86 जारी किया गया था।

कर्म ने सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट की अनुमिति प्रति जारी किये जाने का इस आधार पर जांच कर दिया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट यात्रा में नहीं हो गया है। कर्म ने यह बताया है कि सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट को बम्बई फ्रीडम हाउस के पास पंजीकृत करवाया गया था तथा उसका प्राथमिक रूप से उपयोग किया गया था।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंस-धारक ने मोटरी वाहन, बम्बई के सम्मुख विधिवत् गपच लेकर एक गपच पत्र दाखिल किया है। तबनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट सं. पी/जे/3064394 दिनांक 9-4-86 को रद्द किया है। यथासंशोधित आयात (निर्बंधन) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की उप-धारा 9(सी.सी.) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं स्पाई कैपेग, बम्बई को जारी उक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट सं. पी/जे/3064394 दिनांक 9-4-86 एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

पार्टी को 2,39,24,940/- रु. मूल्य के लोच लागत बीमा-बाड़ा की सीमाशुल्क निर्यात परमिट की अनुमिति प्रति समग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फाइल सं. 28/सी.सी.ई/84-85/सी.सी.-I-120]

पाल मैक, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात
कने मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1986

S.O. 2410.—M/s. Spie-Capag, Bombay were granted an CCP No. P/J/3064394 dated 9-4-1986 for Rs. 2,46,65,638 (Rupees Two Crore Forty Six Lakhs Sixty Five Thousand and Six Hundred Thirty Eight only for import of Capital Goods from France/West Germany/U.S.A./Finland/Sweden on re-export basis.

The firm has applied for issue of duplicate copy of the CCP on the ground that original CCP has been lost in transit. The firm has stated that the CCP has been registered with the Bombay Customs House and has been partly utilised.

In support of their contention, the Licensee has filled an Affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Bombay. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3064394 dated 9-4-1986 has been lost. In

exercise of the power conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original CCP No. P/J/3064394 dated 9-4-1986 issued to M/s. Spie-Capag, Bombay is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate copy of the said CCP is being issued issued to the party separately for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 2,39,24,940 for the balance value of CCP.

[F. No. 28/CDE/84-85/CG. II(20]

PAUL BECK, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1986

का.आ. 2411—राजयुक्त एवं कॉन्सुली अधिकारी (अथवा एवं क्लर्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वाँ), की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुपालन में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा, रियाध स्थित भारत का राज-दूतावास में सहायक सर्वश्री टी. चेरियन और विनोद कुमार आजाद को 29-4-86 से कॉन्सुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

आर. दयाकर, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1986

S.O. 2411.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise S/Shri T. Cherian and Vinod Kumar Azad, Assistants in the Embassy of India, Riyadh to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 29-4-86.

[T. 4330/1/86]

R. DAYAKAR, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2412.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह पता चलता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में क-231 से जी.जी.एस. II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये वास्तविकतः तब तक प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह पता चलता है कि ऐसी जगहों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एनएसएड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज वास्तविकतः (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्थ) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना प्रावधान एनएसएड अधिनियम द्वारा घोषित किया है।

क्योंकि उक्त भूमि में हितवृद्ध कारों वर्णित, उन भूमि के लिये वास्तविकतः बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप रखने वाले अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग, निर्माण और वैद्युत प्रभाव, मकसूर रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को यह अधिसूचना की धारा 31 विनों के पीछर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसी आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट, यह भी कहना कि क्या यह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से या किसी विधि सम्पादनी की माफ़ी।

अनुसूची

क-231 से जी. जी. एस-II तक वाहन वाहन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: मेहसाणा तालुका: कलोल

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीमीटर
साज	1200	0	09	67
	1208	0	08	75
	1197	0	08	10
	1216	0	03	00
	1212	0	09	00

[सं. O-12016/98/86-ओ एन जी-डा-4]

पी. के. राजगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1986

S.O. 2412.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from K. 23 to G.G.S. II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the said land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra, (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From K 231 To GGS II.

State: Gujarat District: Mehsana Taluka: Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
SAJ	1200	0	09	67
	1208	0	06	75
	1197	0	08	10
	1216	0	03	00
	1212	0	09	00

[No. O-12016/98/86-ONG-D 4]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

उर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1986

सूचि-पत्र

का. आ. 2413—भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 21 दिसम्बर, 1985 के भाग II, खंड 3, उप खंड (ii) में पृष्ठ क्रमांक 6550 से 6552

प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना
सं. को. आ. 5664 दिनांक 3 दिसंबर, 1985:--
पृष्ठ 6550 पर:--

(1) अनुसूची "क" में --संयंत्र क्षेत्र रेखाओं में क्रम सं. 8 में
"0.5" के स्थान पर "0.15" पढ़ें।

(2) सीमा वर्णन में--

क--ज: रेखा दुर्गापुर और सिन्हावा ग्रामों को सम्मिलित
सीमा के साथ-साथ जाता है और बिंदु "ज" पर
मिलती है। पढ़ें।

[संख्या 43019/20/84-सी.ए.]

समय सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1986

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2413.—In the notification of the Government of India in Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. No. 5664 dated the 3rd December, 1985, published at pages 6552 to 6553 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 21st December, 1985 at page 6553 in boundary description in line H-1 for "46, 48" read "46, 47, 48".

[No. 43019/20/84-CA]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1986

का. आ. 2414.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 93 लाइसेंस माह मार्च 1983 में स्वीकृत किए गए और लाइसेंसधारियों के मानक चिह्न प्रयोग करने का अधिकार दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या (सीएम/एल--)	वैधता की अवधि से तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम एवं पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया एवं तत्समकक्षी : पदनाम	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1.	सीएम/एल-1167748 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	ईस्ट कोस्ट पेस्टोसाइड्स फोर्ट एरिया, डाकवर एवं जिला गंजम-761025	इंडोसल्फोन पायसनीय सान्द्र 35 प्रतिशत— IS: 4323-1980
2.	सीएम/एल-1167849 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	फारमज पेस्ट कंट्रोल (प्र.) लि. पेरिचेरला, गुनटूर जिला (आ.प्र.) आफ रानीपेट गुनटूर-522001 (आ.प्र.)	कारबेरिल धूलक सूर्य 10 प्रतिशत— IS: 7122-1973
3.	सीएम/एल-1167950 1983-03-01	83-03-16	83-03-15	राजस्थान बारको-फर्टिलाइजर इंडस्ट्रीज, 15/110 साकिट नं. 3 भोपालगंज, भलिवाड़ा-311001	
4.	सीएम/एल-1168043 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	एडिबल केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्लॉट नं. 4, रोड नं. 3 औद्योगिक विकास भेन बालानगर (हैदराबाद 500037 (आ.प्र.)	टारट्राजीन, बाय ग्रेड— IS: 1694-1974
5.	सीएम/एल-1168144 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15		अमरेश साइप्रैड— IS 1696-1974
6.	सीएम/एल-1168245 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-16	हाइड्रोकार्बन एण्ड केमिकल्स 35/1, बंडीतला मुख्य मार्ग कलकत्ता 700053 (कार्यालय 25 बंडीतला मुख्य मार्ग, कलकत्ता 700053	अंगार प्रसाधन संयोग के लिए पैकेजियम ब्रेलो— IS: 4887-1980

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7. सीएम/एल-1168346 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	हाइड्रो कार्बन एंड केमिकल 35/5 बंडेलता मुख्य मार्ग कलकत्ता 700053 कार्यालय : 25 बंडोमुत्ता, मुख्य मार्ग कलकत्ता-700053	प्रौद्योगिकी सर्वेक्षण सेवा, कलकत्ता IS : 1983-1978	
8. सीएम/एल-1168447 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15		अंधार उद्योग के लिए अविज सेवा कलकत्ता IS : 7292-1974	
9. सीएम/एल-1168518 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	हिमाचल स्टील रोलिंग मिल महात्मा रोड सपलन-173211 जिला सोलन (हिमाचल)	मरम्मत इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS : 226-1973	
10. सीएम/एल-1168649 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	बनबीर वस्ती, 7/1, गुप्तसा वस्ती भारद्वाज गली, कलकत्ता-700067	प्लास्टिक की चाय की पेटी की रट्टियां--- IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976	
11. सीएम/एल-1168750 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	प्रो.एम. प्लास्टिक प्रोडक्ट्स ग्राम कोकोजन महारकटिया, आकबर जयपुर (प्रो.एम.) (कार्यालय : मोहन एवेन्स, कलकत्ता (700005))		
12. सी.एस./एल-1168851 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	पाल ब्रावर्स 8-66, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र आकबर ब्रावर्स नं. 429 जानघर गढ़	सी.एम. डार बाल्म क्षेत्र 1, आकार 15 मि.मी. 50 मि.मी. IS : 778-1971	
13. सीएम/एल-1168952 1982-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	बाटो कंडेनसर्स प्रा. लि., आकबर एंड ग्राम भोजपुरा (जिला मजबोर) राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 8-अद्वैतपुर रोड, ब्यावर (कार्यालय : महावीर राजार-ब्यावर (राजस्थान))	मिरोपि प्रेषण कर्मियों के लिए कलकत्ता प्रसन्न इस्पात के एलुमिनियम बर्तन--- IS : 398 (भाग 2)-1976	
14. सीएम/एल-1169045 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	मिल्लानन्द प्रौद्योगिकी कारपोरेशन, नूतनवर्ती, गुजराती 781020 (प्रसन्न)	पेरफिन मोम, टाइप 3--- IS : 4654-1974	
15. सीएम/एल-1169146 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	बी. रिलायंस ग्रुप इंडस्ट्रीज लि., 80-बैस्ट पोसपाड़ा रोड, आकबर भाटपाड़ा, 24 परगना (कार्यालय : 9-बाबीन रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	सीमेंट की बरॉई के लिए कलकत्ता के बरॉई के IS : 2580-1982	
16. सीएम/एल-1169247 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	बी.बी. खेतान एंड कंपनी, धनगढ़ महेशतला पी.एस. जिला 24 परगना (कार्यालय : 23, मेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	कार्यालयिका 85 प्रतिफल कलकत्ता IS : 4177-1971	
17. सीएम/एल-1169348 1985-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	पुनानगोरे रबर एंड प्रोडक्ट्स क. लि., आकबर पुनानगोरे, द्वारा कोलोका-676526, कोलोका ग्राम, धनगढ़ जिला (केरल) (कार्यालय : प्रसन्नवासा प्रथम कावेरु कोलोका-682601)	प्रसन्नवासा परिवर्तित कलकत्ता प्रसन्नवासा के पी.बी. का बुध, टाइप एल ए--- IS : 8410-1969	
18. सीएम/एल-1169449 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	पाल इंडिया मेडिकल कारपोरेशन, बी/12, 14, 15, जो आई.बी. का नरोडा प्रौद्योगिकी इस्टेट, नरोडा, प्रसन्नवासा जिला (गुजरात)	कार्टे के बर्तन--- IS : 9359-1980	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19. सीएम/एन-1169550 1983-02-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	बशु बोक ऐलन (इंडिया) लि., 1-5 सात कुणों वाली गली, मेट पामल माउंट, मद्रास-600015	दुग्धसकंरा, साधा— IS 4467 (भाग 1)-1960	
20. सीएम/एन-1169631 1983-03-04	83-03-01	84-02-29	डी भोर इंडस्ट्रीज लि., भोर (द्वारा पुणे)-412704	विद्युत कार्यों के लिए पॉवरलॉन्स एनस्टैंडर्स बायो प्रेपदर रोहित मोने— IS. 2448 (भाग 2)-1968	
21. सीएम/एन-1169752 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	पदा जय मेकैनिक्ल यमशं दोनसांन रोड, मोगा-142001 (पंजाब)	इकी दुई गांवों से बारा भरम की व्यवस्था काली, दातेवार सिमिटर बायो बिजली के गहराई मशीन की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएँ, गति 3.7 कि बा से 18.3 कि बा (5 एच की से 25 एच की.) IS. 9020-1979	
22. सीएम/एन-1169853 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	मेननल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क, जी टी रोड, मोगा (पंजाब)	दातेवार सिमिटर बायो बिजली की गहराई मशीन की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएँ गति 3.7 कि बा से 18.5 कि बा एच की से 25 एच की)--- IS 9020-1979	
23. सीएम/एन-1169934 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	स्टील प्राफेक्ट्री प्रांथ इंडिया लि. रकेला स्टील प्लांट, रकेला-768011 (गुजरात)	बुखकीय परिपथों के लिए मान-मोडिफ़ाइड विद्युतीय इस्पात को आदरें धार पतिता-- IS. 648-1980	
24. सीएम/एन-1170030 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	विद्युत केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, एफ-77, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, मिबाड़ी, जिला अलवर	पॉलीसी रोहित एक कोर के काटगाट कादर केबल--- IS. 5960-1971	
25. सीएम/एन-1170131 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	रवि स्टीलवेज, राहु रोड, पंडरा, डाकघर कामरे, रांची, (कार्यालय: श्री साई कृपा लेक एवेन्यू, कांके रोड, रांची-834004)	अभचना इस्पात (मानक किरम)--- IS. 226-1975	
26. सीएम/एन-1170232 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	के एण्ड केपेसिटर्स, 624/2बो/ए, जी आई टी सी इस्टेट) अंकलेखर-393002) जिला अरोप	पाथे-बाहू, संघारिक, 440 बोट. री न. क 5 केवीए धार--- IS. 2934-1964	
27. सीएम/एन-1170333 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	रवि स्टीलवेज राहु रोड, पंडरा, डाकघर कामरे, रांची (कार्यालय: श्री साई कृपा लेक एवेन्यू, कांके रोड, रांची-834008)	कंकोट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी उच्चशक्ति बायो विद्युत मशीन--- IS: 1786-1975	
28. सीएम/एन-1170434 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	डी सनेम कोमपरेटिव स्विनिंग मिल लि., कामराज नगर कालोनी डाकघर, ग्रामावेड, सेनम 636014 (तमिलनाडु)	विधित तून का संयोजन पोविटर : 63 प्रतिनत सूचो : 33 प्रतिनत यमवे : 80° एच 2'80s IS : 7893-1975	
29. सीएम/एन-1170535 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	साउथ इंडिया कोमपरेटिव स्विनिंग मिल लि., विट्टाई औद्योगिक कालोनी डाकघर, तुनेलविनि 627016 (तमिलनाडु)		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0. सीएम/एल-1170836 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	ईस्टन बेल्बराब प्रा. लि., बराकर रोड, पुकेसिमा (र. बंगाल)		(बाघों के प्रतिरक्षा) मायाय, बेसन बाते नरपना इलाक के बाहु बाते बैरिग के लिए बीनशर इन्फेस्टोड डिम सुपरवेज ; सीड ई 307412— IS: 814 (भाग 1)-1974
1. सीएम/एल-1170737 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	रुक्माय सहाय वर्णन कुमार 57, मालीपंचभोर गली हावड़ा		हरबाजा, खिड़की और रोकनवात के लिए गरम बेस्तिन इलाक के कण्ड आकारटी, केबल— IS: 7452-1974
2. सीएम/एल-1170838 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	अप्रबाय मा मिस्म, उद्योग नगर, तिलमुखिया (असम)		बाय की पेटी प्लाईवुड की कटिना— IS: 10 (भाग 3)-1974
13. सीएम/एल-1170939 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	लम्बी इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज 39, 42 सिद्धपुरा औद्योगिक इस्टेट, गोरीगोव (बेन्ट) बम्बई 400082		छत-मटे (ऊन कठोरता) — IS: 371-1986
14. सीएम/एल-1171032 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	विशेषी प्रेसट्स इंडस्ट्रीज ग्राम और हाफलर धारवई, जिला इलाहाबाद (कार्यालय : 20 मी बाई विन्तामगी रोड, मार्ग डाउन, इलाहाबाद)		कंसिड के बाघ (प्रबलन के बिना और महित) शेषी एनपी 2 और एनपी 3 आकार 1200 मिमी तक— IS: 458-1971
15. सीएम/एल-1171133 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	जी.के. स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, मिश्रुलायम रोड, के बडाकदरई, कोणम्बटूर 641017 (कार्यालय : 198 भरयियार रोड, कोणम्बटूर-641018)		कंसिड प्रबलन के लिए रंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की उच्च कलित बाकी विद्युत गरिया— IS: 1786-1979
16. सीएम/एल-1171234 1983-03-10	83-03-16	84-03-15	एम पी प्रेसट्स इंडस्ट्रीज मैड नं. 23 और 24 एम पी एल वी एल 30 रोड काथ्लेकम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मोविन्दपुरा, मोरणा (म प)		ईमल, बाहरी संविकाड फिमिग डेरे का (पुन: मराई) — IS: 2932-1974
17. सीएम/एल-117345 1983-03-10	83-03-16	84-03-15			गुल्ड डिस्टेंसर, बांझिग नगरी का (पुन: मराई) — IS: 427-1965
38. सीएम/एल-1171436 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	पुनिडोर इंडस्ट्रीज सी-37/38, बेसगोबाम, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अयपुर 302006		पलस ताप में प्रयोग होते बाते केबलों के प्रतिरिक्त 1100 बोल्ड तक की कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए तांबे के चाकलों बाते कब- पित पीसीसी रोहित (भारी कार्यों के) बिजली के केबल— IS: 1554 (भाग 1)-1970
39. सीएम/एल-1171537 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	माकून रिरोलई, प्लाट नं. 780 आनगराई राड, ओल्कगराई, पासीबेरी-685010 (कार्यालय : 70 गन्धुवाम गली मझव-1)		कंसिड प्रबलन के लिए रंडी मरा की उच्च पलस बाते इलाक को विद्युत गरिया— IS: 1736-1979
40. सीएम/एल-1171638 1983-03-11	83-04-01	83-03-31	टीके आटोमोबाइल एण्ड जनरल इंजीनियरिंग कंसर्न, कनानोर-670002 (केरल)		बाहु के निमटकों कसाट एवं निमटकों धिमें— IS: 8248-1979
41. सीएम/एल-1171739 1983-03-15	83-03-16	84-03-15	रेडिएंट केबल्स प्रा. लि., सी-1 एण्ड 2 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सनातननगर, हैदराबाद-500018		3. 3 डि का की कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए तांबे के चाकलों बाते कब-पित पीसीसी (भारी कार्यों के) विद्युत केबलों— IS: 1554 (भाग 2)-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
42. सीएम/एल-11715403 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	नारंग एण्ड कं., जालंधर-144022 (पंजाब)	क्रिस्टल के इन्ने. पेज 1 और 2-- IS: 828-1979	
43. सीएम/एल-1171941 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	विन पाल कैमिकल्स, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मर्वाही, पुनिएवर डाकघर पाकई (केरल)	नीला घोषा, नरकोही रोड-- IS: 281-1986	
44. सीएम/एल-1172134 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	बेलापुडम भावन कं., 16-जी एन टी रोड, इकनचेरी, मूलाकाडई, मद्रास-600051 (तमिलनाडु)	कडाई तेल, बुननीन-- IS: 1115-1973	
45. सीएम/एल-1172135	83-04-01	84-03-31		कडाई तेल, विशुद्ध, डाटा 1, पेज 1 एवं 2 डाटा 2, पेज 1 एवं 2 और डाटा 3-- IS: 3035-1971	
46. सीएम/एल-1172236 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	बेलापुडम भावन कं. 16-जी एन टी रोड, इकनचेरी, मूलाकाडई, मद्रास-600051 (तमिलनाडु)	मगीनरी तेल, पेज: (1) I बी जी 32 (2) III बी जी 68, और (3) VI --बी जी 620-- IS: 493 (भाग 1)-1981	
47. सीएम/एल-1172337 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31		तेल हाइड्रोफिक, खनिज तेल डाटा ग्रेड 1, 3, 5 एम 7-- IS: 3098-1975	
48. सीएम/एल-1172438 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31		घुरी तेल, हलका ग्रेड, बी जी 10 और मध्यम ग्रेड बी जी 22-- IS: 493 (भाग 2)-1981	
49. सीएम/एल-1172525 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	तनकादूर टेक्स्टाइल लि., बालनवन रोड, तनकादूर-613005 (तमिलनाडु)	नाजे बनवान के लिए मनेटी युवा प्राणा 40 एम एन 60 एम को सेंटर बना बुन टुप्रा-- IS: 834-1975	
50. सीएम/एल-1172640 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	ब्राइट हाईड्रियर इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., 48-एन रोड, (कार्यालय: बनारस रोड, बलगाविया हावड़ा)	इस्पात के गटे कब्जे IS: 1341-1976	
51. सीएम/एल-1172741 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	विबरटी पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडस्ट्रीज, एफ-222 एम 225 मेवाड़ औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, मार्ग नं. 1, मादरी, उदयपुर (राजस्थान) (कार्यालय: 25 एल. एन. मिश्रा मार्ग, उदयपुर)	बीडीटी बलन पाउडर IS: 584-1975	
52. सीएम/एल-1172842 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	जोडक इलेक्ट्रोक्लस प्रा. लि., ग्राम बुनिया, ताल, हलोल, जिखा पंचमहल (कार्यालय: परिमल बंगला, 22-ए, अणुचिकित्सा सोसायटी, अलकापुरी क्षेत्र, बड़ोदरा)	मिस्टोपि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए प्रबलित इस्पात के कलईदार एलुमिनियम बालक IS: 398 (भाग 2) 1976	
53. सीएम/एल-1172943 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	शाहू रावेन एंड कं. लि., एमो केमिकल इंड- स्ट्रीज की परिसर पर पुन: बराई, पुमामले अवादी रोड, कडुवेटी, मद्रास-600077) कार्यालय 154 थम्बु चेटीसेट, डाकपेटी नं. 14, मद्रास-1)	बाइमेथोएड पायलसीय सांद्र IS: 3903-1975	
54. सीएम/एल-1173036 1983-03-17	83-02-01	84-01-31	डी नेशनल रॉबिन एंडस्ट्रीज रोमस लि., अधपुर, शासनगर, 24 परगना	गोल लड़ी, तनन पक्का 1370×1770, 8 से 33 मि. मी. स्पष्ट, सभी बनावट IS: 1856-1977	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. सीएम/एल 1173137 1983-03-18	83-04-01	84-03-31	भारत वेस्ट एंड केमिकल्स, 73 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, फेज II, जयनाथोट श्रीमंगर (ज एण्ड के)	इनमल, बाहरी संश्लिष्ट, केवल का रंग वर्ग नं. 1 IS: 2932—1974	
56. सी एम/एल 1173238 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	ग्राह बालेस एंड थं. लि., केमिको उत्पाद की परिसर प्रमुख रोड, मकारवाह ह्रावडा, (कार्यालय: 4 बैकवेल गली, कलकत्ता-700001)	ग्राहमेचोएट पायसनीय सांद्र 3 प्रतिशत IS: 3903—1975	
57. सी एम/एल 1173339 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	कृषि केमिकल्स, प्रो. बंगाल पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा. लि. (इकसोरा कोमा, ह्रावडा) (कार्यालय: 10 कलाइवरो, कलकत्ता-700001)	मालापियोन पायसनीय सां, 50 प्रतिशत IS: 2567—1976	
58. सी एम/एल-1173440 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	सुनाराजा मिल्स, लि., कामराज रोड, मेडनगढ़-609603 (तमिलनाडु)	हीवरी के लिये महेटी सूती धागा गिनती 40s डोरवार— IS: 834—1975	
59. सी एम/एल-1173541 1983-03-16	84-03-01	84-03-31	स्वरूप केमिकल्स प्रा. लि. पाटर बक्स रोड, एलबाग, लखनऊ	जिस्म जल विसर्जनीय धूर्ण सामान— IS: 3901—1975	
60. सी एम/एल-1173642 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	बड़ोवा इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर्स लि., विपल उद्योग नगर-388121, बल्लभ विधानगर (गुजरात)	एक मुक्ती पूर्ण धारा वाट बंटा मापी, बेनी 2 240 वोल्ट, 2.5-5 ए. ए. 5-10 ए.— IS: 722 (भाग 2)—1977	
61. सी एम/एल-1173743 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	विक्रमागल इंडस्ट्रीज, 14/2 सी, राजन्यायदु रोड, टाटाबाव, कोएम्बेटूर-641012	कैप्टी निमित्त सज्जीकरण— IS: 8623—1977	
62. सी एम/एल-1173844 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	मालवा राम हांडा एण्ड संस, स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, जी टी रोड, फगवाडा (पंजाब)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226—1975	
63. सी एम/एल-1173945 1983-03-17	83-03-16	84-03-15	प्रक्रिमिकस केमिकल्स एण्ड कोटिंग्स प्रा. लि., 327 ग्राम जोनापुर, महरोली, नई दिल्ली-110030	भारतीय मानक रंगों का सामान्य कार्यों के लिये तैयार मिश्रित रंगन, भीतरी फिनिश देने का— IS: 3537—1966	
64. सी एम/एल-1174038 1983-03-17	83-03-16	84-03-15	" "	इनमल बाहरी संश्लिष्ट (ए) निचला अक्षर देने का रंग वर्ग नं 0 28 और (बी) फिनिश देने का रंग वर्ग नं. 1, 7 एवं 28 IS: 2932—1974	
65. सी एम/एल 1174139 1983-03-17	83-03-16	84-03-15	" "	इनमल भीतरी फिनिश देने का संश्लिष्ट IS: 133—1975	
66. सी एम/एल 1174240 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	लिखा होजरीज, 18/7, सी (5) मंगलमरोड, तिरुपुर-638604 (तमिलनाडु)	सादा बुनी सूती बनवाने प्रकार मोल गने और बाजू वाली आकार: 75 सें 90 सें. भी. माप: 26 IS: 4964—1980	
67. सी एम/एल-1174341 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	डी हुगली मिल कं. लि., 9, गार्डन रीव रोड, कलकत्ता-700043 (कार्यालय: 10-कलाइव रो, कलकत्ता-700017)	ए-ट्रिब के पटसन के बोरे— IS: 1943—1964	
68. सी एम/एल-1174442 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	इलहोजी जूट कं. लि., 17-बम्पबानी, डाकवर, बैदाबटी, जिला हुगली, (कार्यालय: 42-ए सैक्सपियर सरी कलकत्ता 700017)	सीमेंट की बराई के लिये पटसन के टाट के बोरे— IS: 2580—1982	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
69. सी एम/एल-1174543 1983-07-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	हिन्दुस्तान लेमिनेट्स, 3- कोसीपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-700002 (पं० बंगाल) (कार्यालय : 130 कोटन गली, कलकत्ता-700007)	407 जी/एम 2, 85×39 तिरपाल के कपड़े बने उर्वरक भरने के लिये परतदार पट्टाम के बोरे— IS : 7406 (भाग 1)—1974	
70. सी एम/एल-1174644 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	रिबेड्रान, 27-बी, माखवीय इन्डस्ट्रियल ज़ोन जयपुर-302017	0.5 के बी ए तक घरेलू प्रयोग के लिये (स्टेप टाइप) स्वचालित लाइन विधुद्यक— IS : 8448—1977	
71. सी एम/एल-1174745 1983-3-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	बिल्डवर्थ प्रा. लि., जी एस रोड, दिसपुर, गोहाटी-781005 (असम)	घायताकार शक्ति हस्तात की टंकी टाइप-1— IS : 804—1967	
72. सी एम/एल-1174846 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	जानकन की घास राम कृष्ण, 1, एम रोड, हावड़ा-711165 (कार्यालय : 278 चित्तरंजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-6)	उपले कुएं के लिये 90 मिमी आकार के हूँड पम्प— IS : 8035—1976	
73. सी एम/एल-1174947 1983-03-22	83-03-16	84-03-15	पंकज प्लास्टिक्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 9/1, यूनिक्स बोर्ड रोड, महेशतल्ला, बलू बज, 24-परगना	प्लास्टिक्स की चाय की पेटी की फट्टी— IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976	
74. सी एम/एल-1175040 1983-02-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	जमींदार एगो इंडस्ट्रीज, ग्राम राजपुरा (नाला-बड़), जिला सोनन (हिमाचल)	डकी हुई गाली से चारा भरने की व्यवस्था वाली, वातेदार सिलिंडर वाली शक्ति वालित गहारी की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा प्रपेक्षाएं गति 3-7 कि वा से 18.5 कि वा (5 एच पी से 25 एच पी) IS : 9020—1979	
75. सी एम/एल-1175141 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	धमर कृषि उपकरण, धमरगली, जनता नगर, गिल रोड, सांघियाणा-141003 (पंजाब)	" "	
76. सी एम/एल-1175242 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	बी विजय स्टील एंड जवरल मिल्स क. लि., जी टी रोड, फगवाड़ा (पंजाब)	डकी हुई गाली से चारा भरार् की व्यवस्था वाली सिलिंडर टाइप की शक्ति वालित गहारी की मशीन की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा प्रपेक्षाएं गति 3.7 कि वा से 5.5 कि वा (5 एच पी से 7.5 एच पी)— IS : 9020—1979	
77. सी एम/एल-1175343 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	छोटानागपुर लेवर्स, ए-19 एच 20 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट आदिलगपुर, जमशेदपुर-831013 (बिहार)	खनिजों के लिये चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट और जूते— IS : 1989 (भाग 1)—1978	
78. सी एम/एल-1175444 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	हैदराबाद कैमिकल् स्पलाइज (प्रा) लि., ए-24/25, प्रिस्टीट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट बाला नगर, हैदराबाद-500037 (कार्यालय : बक गली, हैदराबाद-500001)	मालाधियोन पायसनीय मात्र 50 प्रतिशत— IS : 2567—1978	
79. सी एम/एल-1175545 1983-03-22	83-03-16	84-03-15	इंडस्ट्रियल आक्सिजन कं. प्रा. लि., जी टी रोड, मंडी गोबिन्द गढ़-147301 (पंजाब)	मरम्भ पैट्रोलियम गैस के लिये 33.3 लीटर पानी की क्षमता के सलोईकम अल्य कार्बन हस्तात गैस सिलिंडर— IS : 3196—1978	
80. सी एम/एल-1175646 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	बिहार स्टेट लेदर इंडस्ट्रीज, इवलामेंट कारपोरेशन लि., यूनिट-लेदर गुड्स फ़ैक्ट्री, वेटीह, पश्चिम चम्पारन (बिहार)	भारी छात, उद्योग के लिये चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट और जूते— IS : 1989 (भाग 2)—1978	
81. सी एम/एल-1175747 1983-03-23	83-04-01	84-03-31	कोयल मेटल प्राइमरूम प्रा. लि., निकट रेशवे स्टेशन, कसलेखर, नागपुर	पुराने एल पी जी सिलिंडरों की मरम्मत— IS : 3196—1974	
82. सी एम/एल-1175848 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	नागार्जुन एगो एण्ड स्टील कारपोरेशन, के सी बक्स-522502 गुन्टर जिला (कार्यालय : 29-14-53, प्रकाशम रोड, बिजय गढ़ा-520002) -	इंडोसल्फान पायसनीय मात्र 35 प्रतिशत IS : 4323—1980	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
83. सी एम/एल-1175949 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	बिहार स्टेट लेदर इंडस्ट्रीज, डबलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि., यूनिट फुटबीगर फेक्टरी, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट दरभंगा-846004 (बिहार)	भारी धातु उद्योग के लिये खमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट और जूते— IS : 1989 (भाग 2)—1973	
84. सी एम/एल-1176042 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	हुनान एग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज, जार्ज रोड, मालेरकोटला 148023 (पंजाब)	उकी हुई माली से चारा झोकने की व्यवस्था वाली सिडिकेट टाइप की शक्ति चालित गह्राई मशीन की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा प्रपेक्षाएं गति 3.7 कि वा से 11.1 किवा (5 अक्ष शक्ति से 15 अक्ष शक्ति) IS : 9020—1979	
85. सी एम/एल-1176143 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	बाबुराह कुलवन्त सिंह, यूभी, रेलवे रोड, ब्रह्मदगढ़ जिला मंगर (पंजाब)	उकी हुई माली से चारा झोकने की व्यवस्था वाली 3.7 कि वा 18.5 कि वा (5 अक्ष शक्ति से 25 अक्षशक्ति) की गति की सिडिकेट टाइप वाली शक्ति चालित गह्राई मशीन की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा प्रपेक्षाएं— IS : 9020—1979	
86. सी एम/एल-1176244 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	इस्टर्न बेलराड प्रा. लि., बराकार रोड, केवल सुपरबेल्ड कोड ई 307 ब्रांड की गुर्जलिया (पं. बंगाल)	बेलिंग चादरें— IS : 814 (भाग 2)—1974	
87. सी एम/एल-1176445 1983-03-25	83-03-16	84-03-15	इंडियन गैस लिमिटेड, (संयंत्र 2), 15/1, देहली-मथुरा रोड, डाकघर अमरनगर, फरीदाबाद-121003 (हरियाणा)	पुराने एलपी गैस सिलेंडरों का सुधार— IS : 3196—1974	
88. सी एम/एल-1176446 1983-03-25	83-03-16	84-03-15	एन एस थार एलुमिनियम प्रा. लि., 700/ 1/2, जी घाई बी सी बाप्पी गुजरात कार्यालय : 327 डाकघर बी एन रोड, नवाब भवन, तीमरी मंजिल, मं. 12, बंबई-400001	पिटबा एलुमिनियम के भरतन, ग्रेड 19000— IS : 1660 (भाग 1)—1967	
89. सी एम/एल-1176547 1983-03-25	83-04-01	84-03-31	मलगास्ट इंडीनियस रूफ इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, रामगढ़ सरदना जिला लुधियाना (पंजाब)	फुटटनीय डलवां सोहे के पाइप की फिटिंग (1) समान एल्बी आकार पदनाम 2 तक की (2) समान टी बी 1 वाली आकार पदनाम 3 तक की (3) लघुकारक टी बी 1 वाली आकार पदनाम 4×3×4 तक की (4) समान साफेट एम 2 वाले आकार पदनाम 6 तक के (5) लघुकारक साफेट एम 2 वाले आकार पदनाम 2×1 तक के समान युनिथल यू 1 वाले आकार (पदनाम 4 तक के) IS : 1879—1975	
90. सी एम/एल-1176648 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	श्री भावा जी सिलिडर्स प्रा. लि. 41-एमजीभार सलाई, पलायककम, मद्रास-600041	5-मिटर से अधिक क्षमता वाले पुराने एलपी गैस सिलेंडरों का सुधार— IS : 3196—1974	
91. सी एम/एल-1176749 1983-03-28	83-04-16	84-04-15	कार्म हाउस बिस्कुट कं. प्रा. लि., एम 32, एम घाई बी सी हिगा रोड, नागपुर-440028 (कार्यालय: श्री राम भवन, रामबास पीठ, नागपुर-440010)	बिस्कुट-किस्म-गनुकोम और नारियल— IS : 1011—1981	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
92. सी एम/एल-1178850 1983-03-28	83-04-16	84-04-16	गुप्ता केमिकल्स (प्रा) लि, बी 144, रोड नं. 9, विश्वकर्मा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, जयपुर- 302013 (राजस्थान) (कार्यालय: भुक- मारिया, बिल्डिंग, पहली मंजिल, त्रिपोलिया, बाजार, जयपुर-302002)	स्वीनेलफॉस 25 प्रतिशत पायसमीय सांद्र— IS: 8028—1976	
93. सी एम/एल-1178931 1983-03-30	84-04-16	84-04-15	बनस धार्मिक केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज स्वर्गीय पद्मराम औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, कोडातापुक. जिला रत्नगिरी-415722 कार्यालय: मफल- लास केन्द्र, नारीमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई-400021	मोनोक्रोडोफॉस डब्ल्यू एस सी— IS: 8074—1976	

[सं. सीएमडी/13.11]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1986

S.O. 2414.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that ninetythree licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of March 1983 authorising the licencees to use the Standard Marks:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. CM/L-	Period of Validity From	To	Name and address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L 11677 48 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	East Coast Pesticides, Fort Areas, P.O. & District Ganjam-761025	Endosulfan EC 35%— IS:4303—1980
2.	CM/L 11678 49 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	Farmer's Pest Control (P) Ltd., Peracherla, Guntur District (AP) Off: Railpet, Guntur-522001 (A.P.)	Carbaryl DP 10%— IS:7122—1973
3.	CM/L 11679 50 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	Rajasthan Bio-Fertilizer Inds, 15/110, Market No. 3, Bhopal Ganj, Bhillwara-311001	Rhizobium inoculants— IS:8268—1976
4.	CM/L 11680 43 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	Edible Chemical Industries, Plot No. 4, Road No. 3, Industrial Development Area, Balanagar, Hyderabad-500037 (AP)	Tartrazine food grade— IS:1694-1974
5.	CM/L 11681 44 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	—do—	Amaranth food grade— IS:1696—1974
6.	CM/L 11682 45 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-04-15	Hydro Carbons & Chemicals, 35/1, Chanditala Main Road, Calcutta-700053 (Office: 25 Chanditala Main Road, Calcutta-700053)	Petroleum jelly for cosmetic industry— IS:4887—1980
7.	CM/L 11683 46 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	—do—	Industrial white oils, grade light— IS:1083—1978
8.	CM/L-11684 47 1983-03-02	83-03-16	84-03-15	—do—	Mineral oils for cosmetic industry— grade Light—IS:7299—1974
9.	CM/L 11685 48 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	Himachal Steel Rolling Mill, Sahathu Road, Saproon-173211 Distt Solan (HP)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226—1975
10.	CM/L 11686 49 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	Banerjee Brothers, 7/1, Gurudas Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-700067	Plywood tea-chest panels— IS 10(Pt II)— 1976
11.	CM/L 11687 50 1983-03-01	83-03-16	84-03-15	Assam Plywood Products, Village-Kakojan Naharkatia, P.O. Jeypore (Assam) (Off: 84, Jatindra Mohan Avenue, Calcutta-700005)	—do—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12.	CM/L-11688 51 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	Paul Brothers, E-66, Indl. Area, P.O. Box No. 429, Jullundur City	GM gate valve Class 1, Sizes 15 mm to 50 mm—IS : 778-1971
13.	CM/L 11689 52 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	B.T. Conductors Pvt. Ltd., Post and Village Bhojpur (Distt Ajmer) on N.H. 8 Udaipur Road, Beawar [Off: Mahaveer Bazar Beawar (Rajasthan)]	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforces for overhead transmission purposes— IS : 398(Pt II)—1976
14.	CM/L-11690 45 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	Nityanand Indl. Corporation, Noonmati, Gauhati-781020 (Assam)	Paraffin wax, type 3— IS : 4654—1974
15.	CM/L 11691 46 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	The Reliance Jute & Inds., Ltd., 80 West Ghosepara Road, P.O. Bhatpara, 24-Parganas, (Off: 9 Brabourne Road, Calcutta-700001)	Jute sacking bags for packing cement— IS:2580—1982
16.	CM/L-11692 47 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	B.D. Khaitan & Co., Maina Garh Mahesh-talla P.S., Distt 24-Parganas (Off: 23-A Netaji Subash Road Calcutta-700001)	Phosphamidon 85 % WSC— IS : 6177—1971
17.	CM/L 11693 48 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	Pullangode Rubber & Produce Co. Ltd., P.O. Pullangode, Via Kolikavu-676526, Kolikavu Village, Ernad Taluk, Mala-puram Distt (Kerala) (Office : Aspinwall Building Calvetry, Cochin-682601)	Ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex, type HA— IS : 5430—1969
18.	CM/L 11694 49 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	All India Medical Corpn, B/13, 14 & 15 G.I.D.C. Naroda Industrial Estate, Naroda Ahmedabad Distt. (Gujarat)	Phorate granules— IS : 9359—1980
19.	CM/L 11695 50 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	Bush Boake Allen (India) Ltd., 1-5 Seven Wells Street, St. Thomas Mount, Madras-600016	Caramel, plain IS:4467 (Pt I)—1980
20.	CM/L 11696 51 1983-03-04	83-03-01	84-02-29	The Bhore Industries Ltd., Bhore 412206 (Via Pune)	Adhesive insulating tapes, with PVC substrates for electrical purposes— IS : 2448 (Pt II)—1968
21.	CM/L-11697 52 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	Sada Jai Mechanical Works Donsanjh Road, Moga-142001 (Punjab)	General and safety requirements for power thresher, spike tooth cylinder type, with feeding system covered chute rating 3.7 kw to W 18.5 kw (5 hp to 25 hp)— IS : 9020—1979
22.	CM/L-11698 53 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	National Engg. Works, G.T. Road, Moga (Punjab)	General and safety requirements for power thresher, spike tooth cylinder type, rating 3.7 kw to 18.5 kw (5 hp to 25 hp) IS : 9020—1979
23.	CM/L-11699 54 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	Steel Authority of India Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela-769011 (Orissa)	Non-oriented electrical steel sheets and strips for magnetic circuits— IS : 648—1980
24.	CM/L-11700 30 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	Vidyut Cable Industries, F-77, Industrial Area, Bhiwadi Distt. Alwar.	PVC insulated single core mild steel firing cable IS:5950—1971
25.	CM/L-11701 31 1983-03-04	83-03-16	84-03-15	Ravi Steelways Ratu Road, Pandara, P.O. Kamro, Ranchi (Office : Sri Sai Kripa, Lake Avenue Kanke Road, Ranchi-834004)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975
26.	CM/L-11702 32 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	K&K Capacitors, 624/2B/A, G.I.D.C. Estate, Ankeleshwar-393002 Distt Bharuch	Shunt capacitors, 440 volts, 3-phase 5 KVAR IS : 2834—1964
27.	CM/L-11703 33 1983-03-03	83-03-16	84-03-15	Ravi Steelways Ratu Road, Pandara, P.O. Kamro, Ranchi (Off : "Sri Sai Kripa" Lake Avenue, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834004)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1979

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28.	CM/L-11704 34 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	The Salem Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Kamraj Nagar Colony Post, Ambapet, Salem-636014 (T.N.)	Blended Yarn Composition Polyester : 67% Cotton : 33% Counts : 80s & 2/80s— IS : 7866—1975
29.	CM/L-11705 35 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	South India Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Pettai Industrial Colony, Post Office, Tirunelveli-627010 (T.N.)	—do—
30.	CM/L-11706 36 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	Eastern Weldord Pvt. Ltd. Barakar Road, Purulia (West Bengal)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel, normal penetration type (other than sheets) Brand SUPERWELD; CODE E 307 412— IS : 814(Pt I)—1974
31.	CM/L-11707 37 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	Ragnath Sahai Dasgupta Kumar 57, Malipanchghora Street, Howrah	Hot rolled steel sections for door window and ventilators Size T ₂ only— IS : 7452—1974
32.	CM/L-11708 38 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	Agarwal Saw Mills, Udyogagar, Tinsukia (Assam)	Plywood tea-chest battens IS : 10 (Pt III)—1974
33.	CM/L-11709 39 1983-03-08	83-03-16	84-03-15	Laxmi Electrical Inds., 39, 42 Siddipura Industrial Estate, Goregaon (W), Bombay-400062	Coiling roses— IS : 371—1966
34.	CM/L-11710 32 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	Triveni Prestress Industries, Village & P.O. Thrawai, Distt Allahabad (Office: 20 C.Y. Chintamani Road, George Town, Allahabad)	Concrete pipes (with and without rein- forcement) Class NP 2 and NP 3 Sizes upto 1200 mm— IS : 458—1971
35.	CM/L-11711 33 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	G.K. Steels & Inds., Mettupalayam Road, K. Vadamalurai, Coimbatore-641017 (Office: 196, Bharathiar Road, Coimba- tore-641018)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1979
36.	CM/L-11712 34 1983-03-10	83-03-16	84-03-15	M.P. Paints Inds., Shed No. 23 & 24, MPLVN 30 Shed Complex Industrial Estate, Govindpura, Bhopal (MP)	Enamel synthetic exterior finishing (repacking)— IS : 2932—1974
37.	CM/L-11713 35 1983-03-10	83-03-16	84-03-15	—do—	Distemper, dry colour as required (repacking)— IS : 427—1965
38.	CM/L-11714 36 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	Unidior Inds., C-37/38, Bais Godam, Indus- trial Estate, Jaipur-302006	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables, armoured with copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding cables for low temperature applications— IS : 1554(Pt II)—1976
39.	CM/L-11715 37 1983-03-09	83-03-16	84-03-15	Modern Rerollers, Plot No. 780, Olugurai Road, Olugurai, Pondicherry-605010 (Office : 70 Sembudoss Street, Madras. 1)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1979
40.	CM/L-11716 33 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	Teekay Automobiles & General Engg. Concern, Cannanore	Metal rolling shutters and rolling grille— IS : 6248—1979
41.	CM/L-11717 39 1983-03-15	83-03-16	84-03-15	Radiant Cables Pvt. Ltd., B-1 & 2 Indus- trial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad- 500018	PVC (heavy duty) electric cables armoured with copper conductors for 3.3 KV working voltage— IS : 1554 (Pt II)—1970
42.	CM/L-11718 40 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	Narang & Co., 77 Basti Nau, Julundur- 144022 (Punjab)	Cricket bats. Grade I & II— IS : 828—1979
43.	CM/L-11719 41 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	Pin Pal Chemicals, Industrial Estate, Mutholi, Pulianoor P.O. Palai (Kerala)	Copper sulphate, technical grade— IS : 261—1966
44.	CM/L-11720 34 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	Velayudham Oil Co., 16, G.N.T. Road, Erukkancheri, Moolakadai, Madras- 600051 (TN)	Cutting oil, soluble— IS : 1115—1973
45.	CM/L-11731 35 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	—do—	Cutting oil, neat, type I, grade 1 & 2 Type 2, grade 1 & 2 and type 3— IS : 3065—1970

1)	2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46.	CM/L-11722 36 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	Velayudham Oil Co., 16 G.N.T. Road, Erukkaancheri, Moolakadal, Madras-600051 (T.N.)	Machinery oil, grades : (i) I, VG 32 (ii) III, VG 68; and (iii) V1, VG 620— IS : 493 (Pt I)—1981
47.	CM/L-11723 37 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	—do—	Oil, hydraulic mineral oil type, grades 1, 3, 5 & 7— IS : 3098-1975
48.	CM/L-11724 38 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	—do—	Spindle oil, light grade VG 10 and medium grade VG 22— IS : 493 (Pt II)—1981
49.	CM/L-11725 39 1983-03-15	83-04-01	84-03-31	Thajavur Textiles Ltd., Vallan One Road, Thanjavur-613005 (Tamil Nadu)	Cotton yarn grey for hosiery for 40, and 60 counts, combed— IS : 834-1975
50.	CM/L-11726 40 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	Bright Hardware Inds. Pvt. Ltd., 48 x Road (Office : Benaras Road, Belgachia, Howrah)	Steel butt hinges— IS : 1341-1976
51.	CM/L-11727 41 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	Liberty Pesticides Industries, F-222 & 225 Mewar Indl. Area, Road, No. 1, Madri Udaipur (Rajasthan) Office : 25 L.N. Mishra Marg, Udaipur	DDT DP IS : 564-1975
52.	CM/L-11728 42 1983-03-14	83-04-01	84-03-31	Zodiac Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Village Duniya, Tal, Halol, Dist Panchmahals (Office : Parimal Bungalow, 22-A, Ananday Society, Alkapuri Area, Baroda)	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes— IS : 398 (Pt II)—1976
53.	CM/L-11729 43 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd., Repacking at the Premises of M/s Agro Chemical Industries Poonamalle-Ayadi Road, Kaduvetty, Madras-600077 (Off : 154 Thambu Chetty St. P. B. No. 14, Madras-1)	Dumecoate EC— IS : 3903—1975
54.	CM/L-11730 36 1983-03-17	83-02-01	84-01-31	The Nironal Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd. Athpur, Shyamnagar, 24 Parganas	Round strand; tensile designation 1570 x 1770:8 to 32 mm dia: all construction— IS : 1856—1977
55.	CM/L-11731 37 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Bharat Paints & Chemicals, 73 Industrial Estate, Phase II Zamakot-160012 (Srinagar (I & K))	Enamel synthetic, exterior, finishing white shade only-colour category No. 1—IS : 2932—1974
56.	CM/L-11732 38 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd., Premises of the Chemical Products Abdul Road, Makardah, Howrah (Office : 4 Bankshall Street, Calcutta-700001)	D methoate EC 30%— IS : 3903—1975
57.	CM/L-11733 39 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	Krishi Chemicals (Prep. Bengal Pesticides Pvt. Ltd.) Eksora Konna, Howrah (Office : 10 Clive Row, Calcutta-700001)	Malathion EC 50%— IS : 2567-1978
58.	CM/L-11734 40 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	Soundaraja Mills Ltd., Katmrai Road, Medungadu-609603 (T.N.)	Cotton yarn grey for hosiery Count : 40 corded— IS : 834-1975
59.	CM/L-11735 41 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Swarup Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Water Works Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow	Zinam WDC— IS : 3901-1975
60.	CM/L-11736 42 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Baroda Electric Meters Ltd., Vithal Udyog-nagar-388121, Vallabh Vidyanagar (Gujarat)	Single phase whole current watt-hour meters Class 2, 240 V, 2.5-5A and 5-10A— IS : 722 (Pt II)—1977
61.	CM/L-11737 43 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Thirumagal Industries, 14/2c, Rajuvaldu Road, Tarabad, Coimbatore-641012	Factory built-assemblies— IS : 8523-1977
62.	CM/L-11738 44 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Malwa Ram Handa & Sons, Steel Rolling Mills, G.T. Road, Phagwara (Punjab)	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
63.	CM/L-11739 45 1983-03-17	83-03-16	84-03-15	Aeromax Chemicals & Coatings Pvt. Ltd. 327 Village Jonapur, Mehrauli, New Delhi- 110030	Ready mixed paint finishing interior, for general purposes to Indian standard colours— IS : 3537-1966
64.	CM/L-11740 38 1983-03-17	83-03-16	84-03-15	-do-	Enamel syntehctic exterior (a) Undercoating -colour category No. 28, and (b) Finishing-colour category Nos. 1, 7 & 28— IS : 2932-1974
65.	CM/L-11741 39 1983-03-17	83-03-16	84-03-15	-do-	Enamel interior finishing synthetic— IS : 133-1975
66.	CM/L-11742 40 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	Libra Hosieries, 15/7, C(5) Mangalam Road, Tirupur-638 604 (Tamil Nadu)	Plain knitted cotton vests Types : RN & RNS Size : 75 to 90 cm Gauge : 26— IS : 4964-1980
67.	CM/L-11743 41 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	The Hooghly Mill Co. Ltd., 9 Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-700043 (Office : 10 Clive Row, Calcutta-700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS : 1943-1964
68.	CM/L-11744 42 1983-03-16	83-04-01	84-03-31	Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd., 17 Champdany, P. O. Baidyabati, Distt. Hooghly (Office : 42A, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta- 700017)	Jute sackings bags for packing cement— IS : 2580-1982
69.	CM/L-11745 43 1983-03-17	83-04-01	84-03-31	Hindustan Laminators, 3 Cossipore Road, Calcutta-700002 (W.B.) (Office : 130 Cotton Street, Calcutta-700007)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers manufactured from 407 g/m ² , 85 x 99 tarpaulin fabric IS : 7406 (Pt I)—1974
70.	CM/L-11746 44 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	Redetron, 27-B, Malviya Indl. Area, Jaipur- 302017	Automatic line voltage correctors (step type) for domestic use, upto and including 0-5 KVA IS : 8448-1977
71.	CM/L-11747 45 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	Buildworth Pvt. Ltd., G.S. Road, Dispur, Gauhati-781005 (Assam)	Rectangular pressed steel tank Type I— IS : 804-1967
72.	CM/L-11748 46 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	Janakidass Ram Krishna, 1 'S' Road, Howrah-711105 (Office : 278, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-6)	Shallow well hand pumps of 90 mm size IS : 8035-1976
73.	CM/L-11749 47 1983-03-22	83-03-16	84-03-15	Pankaj Plywood Industries, 9/1 Union Board Road, Maheshatala Budge Budge, 24-Pargana	Plywood tea-chest panel— IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976
74.	CM/L-11750 40 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	Zamindra Agro Industries, Village Rajpura (Nalagarh) Distt. Solan (H.P.)	General and safety requirements for power thresher, spike tooth cylinder type with feeding system covered chute rating 3.7 kw to 18.5 kw (5 hp to 25 hp)— IS : 9020-1979
75.	CM/L-11751 41 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	Amar Agricultural Implements, Amar Street Janta Nagar, Gill Road, Ludhiana- 141003 (Punjab)	-do-
76.	CM/L-11752 42 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	The Vijay Steel & General Mills Co. Ltd., G.T. Road, Phagwara (Punjab)	General and safety requirements for power thresher, syndicator type with feeding system covered chute rating [3.7 kw to 5.5 kw (5 hp to 7.5 hp)]— IS : 9020-1979
77.	CM/L-11753 43 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	Chotanagpur Leathers, A-19 & 20 Industrial Estate, Adityapur, Jamshedpur-831013 (Bihar)	Leather safety boots and shoes for miners — IS : 1989 (Pt I)—1978
78.	CM/L-11754 44 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	Hyderabad Chemical Supplies (P) Ltd., A-24/25, Assisted Industrial Estate Bala- nagar Hyderabad-500037 (Office : Bank Street Hyderabad-500001)	Malathion EC 50%— IS : 2567-1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
79.	CM/L-11755 45 1983-03-22	83-03-16	84-03-15	Industrial Onygen Co. Pvt. Ltd. G. T. Road Mandi Gobindgarh-147301 (Punjab)	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for LPG of 33.3 litres water capacity— IS : 3196-1978
80.	CM/L-11756 46 1983-03-21	83-04-01	84-03-31	Bihar State Leather Industries Development Corpn. Ltd. Unit-Leather Goods Factory Bettiah West Champaran (Bihar)	Leather safety boots and shoes for heavy metal industries— IS : 1989 (Pt II)—1978
81.	CM/L-11757 47 1983-03-23	83-04-01	84-03-31	Kosan Metal Products P. Ltd. Near Railway Station, Kamleshwar, Nagpur	Repair of old LPG cylinders— IS : 3196-1974
82.	CM/L-11758 48 1983-03-22	83-04-01	84-03-31	Nagarjuna Agro & Steel Corpn., K. C. Works-522502 Guntur Distt. (Office : 29-14-53, Prakasam Road, Vijayawada-520002)	Indosulfan EC35%— IS : 4323-1980
83.	CM/L-11759 49 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	Bihar State Leather industries Development Corpn. Ltd., Unit-Footwear Factory, Industrial Estate, Darbhanga-846004 (Bihar)	Leather safety boots and shoes for heavy metal industries— IS : 1989 (Pt II)—1978
84.	CM/L-11769 42 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	Hunjan Agro Industries, Jarg Road, Malerkotla-148023 (Punjab)	General and safety requirements for power threshers, syndicate type rating 3.7 kw to 11.1 kw (5 HP to 15 HP) with feeding system chute covered— IS : 9020-1979
85.	CM/L-11761 43 1983-03-23	87-04-16	84-04-15	Babu Singh Kulwant Singh, Ubhi, Railway Road, Ahmedabad Distt. Sangrur (Punjab)	General and safety requirements for power threshers syndicate type rating 3.7 kw to 18.5 kw (5 HP to 25 HP) with feeding system covered chute— IS : 9020-1979
86.	CM/L-11762 44 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	Eastern Welrod Pvt. Ltd., Barakar Road, Purulia (W.B.)	Welding sheets only Brand : SUPERWELD Code : E 307— IS : 814 (Pt II)—1974
87.	CM/L-11763 45 1983-03-25	83-03-16	84-03-15	Indian Gas Cylinders, (Plant II) 15/1, Delhi-Mathura Road, P.O. Amarnagar, Faridabad-121003 (Haryana)	Reconditioning of old LPG cylinders— IS : 3196-1974
88.	CM/L-11764 46 1983-03-25	83-03-16	84-03-15	NASR Aluminium Pvt. Ltd., 700/1-2, G.I.D. C. Vapi (Gujarat) (Office : 327 Dr. D. N. Road, Nawab Building 3rd Floor, No. 12 Bombay-400001)	Wrought aluminium utensils, grade 19000— IS : 1660 [Pt I]—1967
89.	CM/L-11765 47 1983-03-25	83-04-01	84-03-31	Malcast Engineers Rural Industrial Estate, Ramgarh Sadana Distt. Ludhiana (Punjab)	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (i) Equal elbows upto and including size designation 2 (ii) Equal tees B 1 upto and including size designation 2 (iii) Reducing tees B 1 upto and including size designation 4x3x4 (iv) Equal sockets M 2 upto and including size designation 6 (v) Reducing sockets M 2 upto and including size designation 2x1 (vi) Equal union U 1 upto and including size designation 4— IS : 1879-1975
90.	CM/L-11766 48 1983-03-23	83-04-16	84-04-15	Sri Balaji Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., 41 MGR Salai, Salai, Palavakkam, Madras-600041	Reconditioning of cold LPG cylinders exceeding 5 litre capacity— IS : 3196-1974
91.	CM/L 11767 49 1983-03-28	83-04-16	84-04-15	Farm House Biscuit Co P. Ltd., M-32, MIDC Higna Road, Nagpur-440028 (Office : Shreeram Bhavan, Ramdas Peth, Nagpur-440010)	Biscuits -varieties-Glucose and coconut IS : 1011-1981
92.	CM/L-11768 50 1982-03-28	83-04-16	84-04-15	Gupta Chemicals (P) Ltd., B-144, Road No. 9, Vishwakarma Indl. Area, Jaipur-302013 (Rajasthan) (Off : Bhukhmaria Building 1st Floor, Tripolia Bazar, Jaipur-302002)	Quinalphos 25% EC IS : 8028-1976
93.	CM/L-11769 51 1983-03-30	83-04-16	84-04-15	National Organic Chemicals Inds., Late Parsuram Industrial Area, Khed Taluka, Distt. Ratnagiri 415722 (Office : Mafatal Centre Nariman Point, Bombay-400021)	Monocrotophos WSC IS : 8074-1976

क्र.सं. 94) 8—समय-समय पर संचालित भारतीय प्रायक संस्था (प्रमाणित चिह्न) विनियम 1985 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 80 लाइसेंस माह अप्रैल 1983 में स्वीकृत किए गए और लाइसेंस-धारियों को प्रायक चिह्न प्रयोग करने का अधिकार दिया गया।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी.एम./एस-)	वैधता की अवधि से	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम एवं पता	लाइसेंस के अधिन बस्तु/प्रक्रिया एवं तत्सम्बन्धी पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	सी.एम./एस-1177044 1983-04-04	83-04-16	84-04-15 डी गोरिपोर कं. लि., आकबर गोरिका, जिला 24 परगना, पं. बंगाल (कार्यालय. 4 फेयरली प्लेस, कलकत्ता-700001)	भारी सी पटसन के बोरे- IS. 2874-1964
2.	सी.एम./एस-11771 45 1983-04-04	83-04-16	84-04-15 बेलमैन इंस्ट्रियल कॉर्पोरेशन, बेलमैन गली, किताब मार्गट मुद्रियाना-141008 (पंजाब)	मील करने का लकड़, ग्रेड 1- IS. 868-1956
3.	सी.एम./एस-11772 46 1983-04-04	83-04-16	84-04-15 बेबीवॉल सेल्स प्रा. लि., 50/ए जी आई सी इस्टेट, कलील-389330, जिला पंचमहल (गुजरात)	फ्लेमोएट 50 प्रतिफल पायसनीय सांद्र- IS. 8291-1976
4.	सी.एम./एस-11773 47 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15 एम. बी. एस. एफ. (पेंट डिपॉजिट), ए-5/3, मिलमिल औद्योगिक जेल, भाहदुरा, देहली-110032	मकड़ पर चिह्न लगाने के लिए तैयार मिश्रित ए-5/3, मिलमिल औद्योगिक जेल, रोयल- ग्रेड 1 ग्रेड 2- IS. 164-1981
5.	सी.एम./एस-11774 48 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15 जी. एम. कृषि इंजी. वर्क्स, मजैस्टिक रोड, मोणा-142001 (पंजाब)	इकी हुई माल से भरण प्रणाली वाले बातेदार सिलेंडर टाइप के पावर घंशर को सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं गति 1.5 कि वा से 18.5 कि वा (2 घन शक्ति से 25 घन शक्ति)- IS. 9020-1979
6.	सी.एम./एस-11775 49 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15 शरपुर एलाइड इंस्ट्रुज, जी. टी. रोड, शरपुर, मुद्रियाना-141010 (पंजाब)	इकी हुई माल से भरण प्रणाली वाले बातेदार सिलेंडर टाइप के पावर घंशर की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं गति 3.7 कि वा से 18.5 कि वा तक (5 घन शक्ति से 25 घन शक्ति) IS. 9020-1982
7.	सी.एम./एस-11776 50 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15 मोहित कृषि इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, मजैस्टिक रोड, मोणा-142001 (पंजाब)	इकी हुई माल से भरण प्रणाली वाले बातेदार सिलेंडर टाइप के पावर घंशर को सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं गति 1.5 कि वा से 18.5 कि वा तक (5 घन शक्ति से 25 घन शक्ति) IS. 9020-1979
8.	सी.एम./एस-11777 51 1983-04-05	83-04-16	83-04-15 शेबोट कं. लि., बडेवलीनगर, बज-बज, (पं. बंगाल) (कार्यालय. 8 ब्रादोम रोड, कलकत्ता-70000	सीमेंट की भारी के लिए पटसन के टाइ के बोरे- IS. 2580-1982
9.	सी.एम./एस-11778 52, 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15 गुजरात पेस्टीकम इंस्ट्रुज, 111, मन्वेसरो इंस्ट्रियल स्टेट, मन्वेसरो (बड़ोवा) (गुजरात)	मिथाइल पैराथियॉन 2 प्रतिफल घुलन पालवर- IS. 8960-1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. सी.एम./एल-11779 53 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	गुजरात कांसफोरेस प्रा. लि., 11, जा.आई.डी.सी., बपी, जिला बुलसार-396185 (गुजरात)	विनिलकास, तकनीकी-- IS. 8072-1976	
11. सी.एम./एल-11780 46 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	दो घलकसी एंड केमिकल ग कापोरेशन प्रा. इंडिया लि., बो-1 हाइड रोड, कलकत्ता-43, (कार्यालय: 34 बोरपी रोड, कलकत्ता-700071)	जिरम 80 अक्ष विस्फोटन पातङ्ग (पुनः भराई)-- IS. 3901-1966	
12. सी.एम./एल-11781 47 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	सदीप कृषि इंजीनियरिंग, वक्त्र-मैजेटिक रोड, मोपा-142001 (पंजाब)	उकी हुई भास से चरण प्रणाली वाले वित्तदार सिलिकर टाइप के पावर घेनन की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं गति 1.5 कि. वा. से 18.5 कि. वा. (2 अक्ष शक्ति से 25 अक्ष शक्ति)-- IS. 9020-1979	
13. सी.एम./एल-11782 48 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	शेरपुर इंज. नियस, कोफल प्वाइंट, जी. टी. रोड, लुधियाना-141010	उकी हुई भास से चरण प्रणाली वाले वित्तदार सिलिकर टाइप के पावर घेनन का सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं गति 3.7 कि. वा. से 18.5 कि. वा. तक (5 अक्ष शक्ति से 25 अक्ष शक्ति)-- IS. 9020-1979	
14. सी.एम./एल-11783 40 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	शिवालिक एपोकैमिक्स, बी 50/60, फेज 7, एस.एस. नगर मोहली, (कार्यालय नीलम सिनेमा बिल्डिंग, सेक्टर 17, चंडीगढ़)	मोलोको टोकास इन्धन एस.सी. IS. 8074-1976	
15. सी.एम./एल-11784 59 1983-03-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	भारत पेंटस एंड केमिक्स, 73- इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, फेज 2, जयपीकोट-190012, रॉ. नगर (जे.एंड.के.)	डिस्टेंसर शुष्क, धातित रंग का-- IS. 427-1965	
16. सी.एम./एल-11785 51 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	भारत आयर्न एंड स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री नगर, बम्बई-400078	क्रोमीट प्रबलन के लिए टकी मूली इस्पात की उच्च क्षमता वाली विहृत सरिया-- IS. 1786-1979	
17. सी.एम./एल-11786 52 1983-04-08	83-04-16	084-04-15	महेष्वा इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि., कमला निशन रोड, नाडियाड (प. रेसने) गुजरात राज्य	जिरोपरि प्रेषण काबों के लिए जस्तोहृत प्रबलित इस्पात एल.मिनियम बलक-- IS. 398(भाग 2)-1976	
18. सी.एम./एल-11787 53 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	गुजरात एपो इंडस्ट्रीज कापोरेशन लि., बी.एस.सी. (एच.एस.एस.) अक्ष परिकोपोपाउडर लि., पोस्टीसाइडस फारम्युलेशन यूनिट, निकट आई.आई.टी., राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग नं. 8 बो, गोंडल जिला राजकोट, (गुजरात)	बी.एस.सी. (एच.एस.एस.) अक्ष परिकोपोपाउडर गामा आई.सी.एम. 6.5 प्रतिशत (बी.एस.सी.) 50 प्रतिशत-- IS. 562-1978	
19. सी.एम./एल-11788 54 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	बैम्पियम कॉफीकेशनरी, प्लाट सं. 57 सी, राजकीय औद्योगिक इस्टेट, कोडीबसी (पश्चिम) बम्बई-400067	हर प्रकार के विस्फुट 1. ऊर्ध्व क्रोम, 2. केसर क्रोम, 3. घोरज क्रो 4. इलायची क्रोम, 5. चोकलेट क्रोम, 6. धारियन, 7. ग्राम क्रोम, 8. मिर्को, 9. अनानास क्रोम, 10. मूकोस-14, 11. काजू, 12. बैम्पियम अमकीन, घीर 13. केक-शक-- IS. 1011-1981	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20. सी एम/एल-11789 55 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	कृष्णा मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कं., अमर नगर जो. डी. रोड, बाईपास, जालंधर-144004	धातुसह रत्नवां खोहे की फिटिंग 1) समरूप इल्बो (साइज पदनाम 1 तक) और लघुकारी एल्बो (1×3/4 तक) 2) समरूप टी (साइज पदनाम 2 तक) और लघुकारी टी 1×3×1 तक) 3) समरूप साकेट (साइज पदनाम 2 तक) और लघुकारी साकेट 2×1/1 तक) 4) समरूप योजक (साइज पदनाम 2 तक) IS: 1879 (भाग 1 से 10)-1975	
21. सी एम/एल-11790 48 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	श्री. हनुमान स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, कं. लि., 62/डी/2, जो. एम. मुखर्जी रोड, धुसुरी, हावड़ा,	क्रिकेट प्रबलन के लिए इस्पात की डंडों का ज्वन भक्ति वाला विकृत सरिया— IS: 1986-1979	
22. सी एम/एल-11791 49 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	एस. बी. इंडस्ट्रीज, स्टोनहाउसपेट, नवालख गाँव, नेल्लोर-524002 (ग्राम्य प्रवेश)	1100 बोल्ड तक की कायकारी बोल्डता के लिए कवचरहित तांबे के बालकों वाले पी बी सी रोडित (भारी कार्यों के) बिजली के केबल	
22.				निम्न ताप अवस्थामों में प्रयुक्त केबलों को छोड़कर— IS: 1554 (भाग 1)—1976	
23. सी एम/एल-11792 50 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	एम. पी. डिजेंट्स निकट केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालय, हमीदा रोड, भोपाल (म.प्र.)	औद्योगिक कार्यों के लिये सश्लिष्ट अपमार्जक, टाइप 3— IS: 4956—1977	
24. सी एम/एल-11793 51 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	मलकांस औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, मंदसौर (म.प्र.)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम बालक— IS: 398 (भाग 2)—1976	
25. सी एम/एल-11794 52 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	फोर्ट ग्लोस्टर उद्योग लि., (केवल बिबि- जन) बधुरिया, बाकघर फोर्ट ग्लोस्टर, जिला हावड़ा (दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे) पं. बंगाल	3.3 कि. वा. से 33 कि. वा. तक की कार्य- कारी बोल्डता के लिए कास-लिबड पोशिए- या इलोम रोडित पी बी सी के खोलदार केबल— IS: 7098 (भाग 2)—1973	
26. सी एम/एल-11795 53 1983-04-08	82-10-16	83-10-15	ग्रामस केबल्स एंड कंडक्टर्स लि., ए-3 औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, तालकटोरा रोड, लखनऊ	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम बालक— IS: 398 (भाग 2)—1976	
27. सी एम/एल-11796 54 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	श्री हनुमान स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स कं. लि. 62/डी/2 जोगिन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी रोड, धुसुरी, हावड़ा-711007	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226—1975	
28. सी एम/एल-11797 55 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	भारत उद्योग, ग्राम केसर, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा), (कार्यालय : 2855 सिकंदरालान, हौजकाजी, देहली- 110006)	कनीचर प्रयोग के लिए इस्पात की नलियाँ— IS: 7138—1973	
29. सी एम/एल-11798 56 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	डी इंडियन केबल कं., गुलमुरी, जमशेद- पुर-831003 (कार्यालय : 9 हरे स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001)	उच्च तापमान के लिए इन्वैल्यूट गोल बाइ- डिंग तार— IS: 4800 (भाग 5)—1968	
30. सी एम/एल-11799 57 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	„	तापसुधकांक 180 वाले इन्वैल्यूट गोल बाइ- डिंग तार— IS: 4800 (भाग 9)—1971	
31. सी एम/एल-11800 33 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	परकाश इलेक्ट्रा वायर इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा.) लि., सी-3/4, जो. आई. डी. सी. इस्टेट, नवयाद-387001	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम बालक— IS: 398 (भाग 2)—1976	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32. सी एम/एल-11801 34 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	यूनिक उद्योग, पेटल्ड रोड, पिपलंग (नंदमाद)-387355 (गुजरात)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रशिक्षित एलुमिनियम बालक-- IS: 398 (भाग 2)--1976	
33. सी एम/एल-11802 35 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	श्रीराम इटमिल्स लि., गोदाम नं. 22, 1/4 सी. के. सी. रोड, कलकत्ता- 700002 (कार्यालय: 10 कलाइव रो, कलकत्ता- 700001)	380 ग्राम/मी ² , 68 x 39 सिरपास के कपड़े के बने हुए उर्वरक भरने के लिए पटसन के परतवार बोरे-- IS: 7406 (भाग 2)--1980	
34. सी एम/एल-11803 36 1983-04-15	83-04-16	84-04-15	क्लासिक एम्पाएस प्र. लि., फ्लाट नं. 306, सेक्टर 24, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	द्रवित पेट्रोनियम गैस के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू चुल्हे कुल गैस खपत 377 ग्राम/घंटा (81 लिटर/घंटा प्रति बर्नर), प्रत्येक बर्नर की रेटिंग 2171 कि. कैलोरी प्रति घंटा-- IS: 4246--1978	
35. सी एम/एल-11804 27 1983-04-15	83-04-16	84-04-15	लेखराज मोहन लाल केमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, ग्राम एवं हाकसर माहिज, बाव दौलत- पुर, दिल्ली-110042	वैराचित मोम, टाइप 3-- IS: 4654--1974	
36. सी एम/एल-11805 38 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	नीम्रो पैकर्स फार्मस्यूटिकल कं., भकान रोगाणुनाशक द्रव (बाला) शेर्मा-ए, बर्ग -3, नं. 15--38, शारदा टेक्सटाइल्स के पीछे सुरूमगर (हैदराबाद-500060)	प्रकार:--साधारण;-- IS: 1061--1975	
37. सी एम/एल-11806 39 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	रंजन प्लास्टिक्स उद्योग, 34 मुरारी पुर रोड, कलकत्ता-700067	प्लास्टिक्स की चाय की पेंटी का पहिया-- IS: 10 (भाग 2)--1976	
38. सी एम/एल-11807 40 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	एक्सप्रेस टीन कन्टेनर्स (प्रा.) लि., 493, जी. टी. रोड, शिवपुर, हावड़ा- 711102 (कार्यालय : 38 ब्रुतल्ला स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700007)	18 लिटर के बगिकार टिन-- IS: 916--1975	
39. सी एम/एल-11808 41 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	कामरूप रोलिंग मिल्स, लोखरा रोड, साकुची, गौहाटी (कार्यालय : 76 नूरलीधर शर्मा रोड गौहाटी)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-- IS: 226--1975	
40. सी एम/एल-11809 42 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	जैनसस्त्र उद्योग, बस्त, बाबा खेल, कपूरथला रोड, जालंधर-144021	सातुसह डबलों कोहों का पाइप की फिट- (ए) समरूपी एल्बो (साइज पदनाम 2 क) घीर लघुकारक एल्बो (साइज पदनाम 1 तक) (बी) समरूप साइट एंड लघुकारक ही (साइज पदनाम 2 तक) ; (सी) समरूप साकेट (साइज पदनाम 2 तक) घीर लघुकारक (साइज पदनाम 1 तक) IS: 1879 (भाग 1 से 10)--1975	
41. सी एम/एल-11810 35 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	विद्युत् उद्योग, बो-142, सड़क नं. 9, विभवकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर- 302013	1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए एलुमिनियम बालक वाले पी की सी रोधित खोलदार एवं खोलरहित केबल, बाहरी/निम्न ताप दशाओं में प्रयुक्त केबलों को छोड़कर-- IS: 694--1977	
42. सी एम/एल-11811 36 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	शक्ति केबल, 5-6 सी इंडस्ट्रियल जेवेलपमेंट एरिया, चरण 1, पाटनचूरु- 502320 जिला मेडक	1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए एलुमिनियम बालकी वाले पी की सी रोधित कवचरहित (भारी कार्य के) विजली के केबल निम्न ताप दशाओं में प्रयुक्त केबलों को छोड़कर-- IS: 1554 (भाग 1)--1976	

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43. सी.एम./एल-11812 37 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	इंडिया फायरिंग फाउंडरी सुल्तानगंज, भागुरा	कपाट वास्ते के लिए सर्वेस बायस— IS : 3950—1979												
44. सी.एम./एल-11813 28 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	मेटल प्रोसिंग फैक्टरी, ई-54/55, सड़क नं. 4, बी. के. आई. ए. जयपुर-302013	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्य हेतु एलुमिनियम के बालक— IS : 398 (भाग 1)—1976												
45. सी.एम./एल-11814 39 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	मेटल प्रोसिंग फैक्टरी, ई-54/55, सड़क नं. 4, बी. के. आई. ए. जयपुर-302013	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्य हेतु एलुमिनियम के बालक—भाग 2 अस्वीकृत इस्पात प्रभावित एलुमिनियम बालक— IS : 398 (भाग 2)—1978												
46. सी.एम./एल-11815 40 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	इंडियन वेन वर्क्स, 2 एफ बेलूर रोड, लिबुहा (कार्यालय : 207 महात्मा विवेक मार्ग, कलकत्ता-700001)	मृदु इस्पात की गलियाँ, कालो सादे सिरे वाली, श्रेणी हलकी, साइज 5 मिमी एन की तक— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)—1979												
47. सी.एम./एल-11816 41 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	रायपुर हाइट स्टील एंड बायर बोल्ड इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट नं. 8 एवं 9, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, रायपुर (कार्यालय : 73 सेंट्रल एवेन्यू रोड, नागपुर)	गठई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट, ग्लूम स्लैब एवं संधिया— IS : 1875—1978												
48. सी.एम./एल-11817 42 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	श्रीराम उद्योग, अवोक्णाव, कलकत्ता-781031	संरचना इस्पात (मिश्र किस्म)— IS : 226—1975												
49. सी.एम./एल-11818 43 1983-04-19	82-08-16	83-08-15	एकियटिक कंक्टर्स, सी-236 औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, बुलन्द शहर रोड, गजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्य के लिए एलुमिनियम के सहदार बालक— IS : 398 (भाग 1)—1976												
50. सी.एम./एल-1181644 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	डान आयल इंजीनियर्स, ए 2/6, लजी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट भावनगर रोड, राजकोट 380003	उच्च एक सिलिंडर वाले जल मीतित, वा स्ट्रोक वाले निम्नलिखित श्रेणी के बीजल इजन: <table><thead><tr><th>निर्गत</th><th>गति(च.प्र. मि.)</th><th>टाइप/माडल</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>5.88 किवा (8 अक्षर प्रकित)</td><td>850</td><td>टोनारयो</td></tr><tr><td>नियमन</td><td>यांत्रिक छमता कठिपत(क) कोपित(घो)</td><td>एलएफसी</td></tr><tr><td>श्रेणी 3</td><td>80</td><td>290 प्रा० किवा</td></tr></tbody></table> IS : 10001-1981	निर्गत	गति(च.प्र. मि.)	टाइप/माडल	5.88 किवा (8 अक्षर प्रकित)	850	टोनारयो	नियमन	यांत्रिक छमता कठिपत(क) कोपित(घो)	एलएफसी	श्रेणी 3	80	290 प्रा० किवा
निर्गत	गति(च.प्र. मि.)	टाइप/माडल														
5.88 किवा (8 अक्षर प्रकित)	850	टोनारयो														
नियमन	यांत्रिक छमता कठिपत(क) कोपित(घो)	एलएफसी														
श्रेणी 3	80	290 प्रा० किवा														
51. सी.एम./एल-11820 37 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	मेडीकान इंडस्ट्रीज, सी 3 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कृष्णागिरि-635001 धर्मापुरी, जिन्ना (तमिलनाडु)	सुझाई, अधुलबोल सभी साइज की— IS : 3317-1985												
52. सी.एम./एल-1182138 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	पुनिकसलपेट वर्क्स, 293 पूर्व मोहन नगर, अमृतसर (पंजाब)	सामान्य प्रयोग के लिए मोहरा बिम्बे में एलुमिनियम का रोशन— IS : 2339-1963												

1	2	3	4	5	6
53. सीएम/एस-11822 39 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	हरिराणा केमिकल्स एंड पेस्टीसाइड्स, टी/6, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बदायूँरगढ़, (कार्यालय: 4/5 वी, सचिव मैन्शन, आसफअली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110002)	एस्ट्रुन पायसनीय सांद्र-- IS: 1307-1973	
54. सीएम/एस-11823 40 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	-बही-	मोनोक्रोडोफॉस 36 प्रतिशत डबल्यूएससी-- IS: 8074-1976	
55. सीएम/एस-11824 41 1983-04-19	83-04-16	84-04-15	-बही-	एल्विन 5 प्रतिशत घुलन पाउडर एफएसडी एन 5 प्रतिशत-- IS: 1308-1974	
56. सीएम/एस-11825 42 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	अशोक पेस्टीसाइड्स, 840 जीआईसी स्टेट, भाकरपुर, बड़ौदा 390010, (गुजरात)	गैडोमल्लिन पायसनीय सांद्र-- IS: 4323-1980	
57. सीएम/एस-11826 43 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	-बही-	मोनोक्रोडोफॉस डबल्यूएससी-- IS: 8074-1976	
58. सीएम/एस-11827 44 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	शारदा प्लास्टिक्स उद्योग लिमिटेड, जयपुर, जिमा डिब्रुगढ़ (असम) (कार्यालय: 9 पारसी चर्च गली, कलकत्ता)	एन टाइप के लिए सोडियमआर और डबल्यू यस्युआर ग्रेड वाले सामान्य कार्यों के प्लास्टिक्स IS: 303-1975	
59. सीएम/एस-11828 45 1983-04-20	83-05-01	84-04-30	कोयम्बतूर प्रोमियर कार्पोरेशन प्रा. लि., 1/538, मेढपालाग्रम रोड, कोयम्बतूर-641030 (कार्यालय: 262 अचनाली रोड, कोयम्बतूर-641018)	स्वच्छ शीतल ताजा पानी के निष्पत्तिविध आकार में सीलिंग अपकेली पम्प पाइप (मिमी) गति (च. टाइप च. वि.)	
				65-50 1440 2 सीबी 2 75-65 1440 2 1-2 सीबी 2 उपान (मी) विकास समता निवेश (लि/वि) % किया	
				18.7 12.9 61 3.1 18.2 11.7 57 3.50 IS: 1520-1972	
60. सीएम/एस-11829 46 1983-04-20	83-05-01	84-04-30	तमिलनाडु रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा. लि., 47, मोरीसन गली, मलनडूर, मद्रास-600016 (कार्यालय: लिपी चौड़ी गली, मद्रास-600001)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडो, मुझे इस्तेमाल को उच्च क्षमता वाली रिजिन सफिया-- IS: 1786-1979	
61. सीएम/एस-11830 39 1983-04-22	83-05-01	84-05-15	हिन्दुस्तान इलेक्ट्रोडायन लि., उद्योग संजल, केरल-683501	भावाभियान पायसनीय सांद्र 50 प्रतिशत-- IS: 2567-1978	
62. सीएम/एस-11831 40 1983-04-22	83-05-16	84-05-15	गरवारे प्लास्टिक्स एंड पॉलिमरस लि., 50-ए स्वामी नित्यानन्द मार्ग, बुल्ले पारले (पूर्व), बम्बई-400057	इन्जेक्शन बालित पावोली पाकेट फिटिंग 90° एल्वो-- IS: 7834 (भाग 3)-1973	
63. सीएम/एस-11832 41 1983-04-22	83-05-16	84-05-15	-बही-	इन्जेक्शन बालित पीपीसी साकेट फिटिंग टी 90° IS: 7834 (भाग 5)-1975	
64. सीएम/एस-11833 42 1983-04-29	83-05-16	84-05-15	वी हंसा केमिकल्स फार्मसी, ए-334, विश्वकर्मा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, सड़क नं. 17, जयपुर-302013 (कार्यालय: 64 हथरोईफाट, जयपुर-302001)	कपड़े धोने का साबुन टाइप 2 (निमित्त साबुन)-- IS: 235-974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65. सीएम/एलबी-11834 43 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	सी एलकसी एंड केमिकल कारपोरेशन प्राफ इंडिया लि., बी/1, हाइड रोड, कलकत्ता-700071	बोएवसी जल परिशेपी पाउडर-- IS: 562-1978	
66. सीएम/एल-11835 44 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	त्रिवेणी उद्योग सी/1-बी: 3904 जीआईसीसी इस्टेट, मंकलेश्वर-393002 (गुजरात)	उच्च घनत्व के पालिएथाइनों पाइप श्रेणी: 2,3 एवं 4 आकार 110 मिमी तक के IS: 4984-1978	
67. सीएम/एल-11836 45 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	सुजाला उद्योग, ए-27 फाफवी औद्योगिक इस्टेट, एमआईसीसीखेरी, बिजनूर, जिला रत्नागिरि	पीने के पानी की सफाई के लिए उच्च घनत्व के पालिएथाइनों पाइप श्रेणी: 3,4 एवं 5 साइज 110 मिमी, तक के-- IS: 4984-1978	
68. सीएम/एल-11837 46 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	बम्बई काम्प्रेसड गैस सिलिंडर्स प्रा.लि., बक्यू-137 (सी) टीटीसी, एमआईसीसी, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र पवाने ग्राम, थाणे ग्राम, थाणे बेलापुर रोड, थाणे (कार्यालय: 6/42 श्याम निवास, मुलाभाई देसाई रोड, बम्बई-400026)	पुराने एलपी गैस सिलिंडर का नवीकरण-- IS: 3196-1974	
69. सीएम/एल-11838 47 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	मजस्ता टयूबवेल लि., डाकघर जैन औद्योगिक इस्टेट, हापुड रोड, गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.) (कार्यालय: बी 20 कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली)	टपटेड पटी बाहकों के ग्राइडलॉरों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां, जेड: ईमार्डब्ल्यू 22, सभी आकार के-- IS: 9295-1979	
70. सीएम/एल-11839 48 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	महाराष्ट्र ऐस्बेस्टास प्रा.लि., बेला ग्राम, डाक पेटी नं. 29, मान्ना-441904	ऐस्बेस्टास सीमेंट के दाब पाइप श्रेणी साइज 5 150 मिमी. तक के 10 " 15 100 मिमी. तक के :1592-1980	
71. सीएम/एल-11840 41 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	श्रीरंग बीड़ी लि., डुमक, जिला मेडक, ग्राधप्रदेश (कार्यालय: इंदिरा स्मृति, तिलक मार्ग, नासिक-422001)	बीड़ियां-- IS: 1925-1974	
72. सीएम/एल-11841 42 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	एंगलो डबपैट कलर एंड डानिश बक्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 50 शिवाजी मार्ग, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली-110015	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन बुझा से लगने का बिंदुमनी काला सीसा रहित घमल क्षार और ताप प्रतिरोधी-- IS: 158-1981	
73. सीएम/एल-11842 43 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	एसएमपी प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 22/1 एमआईसीसी औद्योगिकक्षेत्र रोहा, जिला, रायगढ़ (कार्यालय: 94 मगीन बास मास्टर सड़क, फोर्ट, बम्बई-400023)	बिरस जल परिशेपी पाउडर-- IS: 4768-1968	
74. सी एम/एल- 11843 44 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	भारत प्लास्टिड उद्योग, 19 बी हरीश नियोगी सड़क, कलकत्ता--700067	प्लाईवुड की चाय की पेटी की पट्टीयां IS 10 (भाग 2)-1976	
75. सीएम/एल 11844 45 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	स्वरूप केमिकल्स प्रा. लि., वाटर बक्स रोड, ऐशबाग, लखनऊ	थाईरम बीज संवारने का सूखीकरण 75% IS: 4783-1986	
76. सीएम/एल--11845 46 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	काईसन प्लास्टो प्रा. लि. प्लॉट जी--10, तारापुर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, डाकघर बाइसर-401501 बम्बई	4 किग्रा०सेमि० वाले, के पानी की सफाई के लिए घनमयकृत पी बी सी पाईप, बाहुर 110 मिमी. तक के IS:4985-1981	

1	2	3	4	5	6
77. सीएम एन-11816 47 1983-04-29	83-05-16	84-05-15	बी. जी. स्टील कास्टिंग लि., एफ-6 एमवाईडीपी औद्योगिक क्षेत्र लारापुर	संरचना इस्पात मापक किस्म -IS:226-1975	
78. सीएम/एल-11847 48 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	इंडस्ट्रियल एंड मेल्सार्ड सेल्स प्रा. लि., 57, ब्राकवुड इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मोहन नगर, गाजियाबाद (उ. प्र.) (कार्यालय सूर्य किरण, 18 के रो मार्गे, मेहली)	100 मि. मी. मोर माईत्र के गहरे हुए कुण के बारमे—IS: 9301-1972	
79. सीएम/एल-11848 49 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	मजमा स्टील प्रा लि., 48-रोड, कार्यालय कानारल रोड, बेलागाविया, गुजरात)	इस्पात के टक्कर कठरे, मध्यम भार वाली, साईज 40 से 150 कि. मी. IS:1341-1981	
80. सी एम/एल-11849 50 1983-04-2	83-05-16	84-05-15	कामरूप रोपिंग लिमि., सी. ग. ए. ए. ए. कुची, गुवाटी (कार्यालय 78 गुवाटी रोड नर्म गड़क गुवाटी 781001)	क्रीट/प्रक्षालन के लिए ठंडी सूखी इस्पात की उच्च क्षमता वाली विकृत सरिया— IS:1788-1979	

[सं. सी. एम. डी / 13 : 11]

सी. एन. विह. अपर. महानिदेशक

S.O. 2415 In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eighty Licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of April 1983 authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Period of Validity		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		From	To		
1.	CM/L-11770 44 1983-04-01	83-04-16	84-04-15	The Gourpore Co Ltd., P.O. Gorifa, Dist. 24 Parganas (WB) (Office : 4 Fairlie Place, Calcutta-700001)	Heavy occ jute bag-- IS : 2874—1964
2.	CM/L-11771 45 1983-04-04	83-04-16	84-04-15	W. Iman Industrial Corporation, Welman Street, Books Market, Ludhiana-141008 (Punjab).	Sealing wax, grade 1— IS : 868—1956
3.	CM/L-11772 46 1983-04-04	83-04-16	84-04-15	D. Vidyalal Saks Pvt. Ltd., 50/A GIDC Estate, Kotol-389330 Distt. Panchmahals, (Gujarat).	Phenthoate 50% EC — IS : 8291—1976
4.	CM/L-11773 47 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15	M.B.S.F. (Paint Division), A-5/3, Jhilmil; Industrial Area, Shahdara, Delhi-110032.	Ready mixed paint for road marking Grades 1 & 2— IS : 161—1981
5.	CM/L-11774 48 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15	G.M. Agricultural Engg Works, Majestic Road, Moga-142001 (Punjab)	General and safety requirements for power threshers, spike tooth cylinder type with feeding system covered chute rating 1.5 kw to 18.5 kw (2 HP to 25 HP)— IS : 9020—1979

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6. CM/L-11775 49 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15	Sherpur Allied Industries, G.T. Road, Sherpur, Ludhiana-141010, (Punjab).	General and safety requirements for power thresher, spike tooth cylinder type with feeding system covered chute rating 3.7 kw to 18.5 kw (5 HP to 25 HP)--- IS : 9020—1979	
7. CM/L-11776 50 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15	Mohit Agricultural Engg. Works, Majestic Road, Moga-142001, (Punjab).	General and safety requirements for power thresher, spike tooth cylinder type with feeding system covered chute rating 1.5 kw to 18.5 kw (2 HP to 25 HP)--- IS : 9020—1979	
8. CM/L-11777 51 1983-04-05	83-04-16	84-04-15	Cheviot Co. Ltd., Budekalinagar, Budge-Budge, 24 Parganas, (WB). (Office : 9 Brabourne Road, Calcutta-700001)	Jute sacking bags for packing cement--- IS : 2580—1982	
9. CM/L-11778 52 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Gujarat Pesticides Industries, 111 Nandesari Industrial Estate, Nandesari (Baroda), (Gujarat)	Methyl parathion 2% DP. --- IS : 8960—1978	
10. CM/L-11777 53 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	United Phosphorus Pvt. Ltd., 11 GIDC-Vapi, Distt. Bulsar-396195, (Gujarat).	Quinalphos, technical --- IS : 8072—1976	
11. CM/L-11780 46 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	The Alkali & Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd., B-1 Hide Road, Calcutta-43 (Office : 34 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700071)	Ziram 80 WDP (Repacking) --- IS : 3901—1966	
12. CM/L-11781 47 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Sundeeep Agricultural Engg. Works, Majestic Road, Moga-142001 (Punjab).	General and safety requirements for power thresher spike tooth cylinder type with feeding system covered chute rating 1.5 kw to 18.5 kw (2 HP to 25 HP)--- IS : 9020—1979	
13. CM/L-11782 48 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Sherpur Engineers, Focal Point, G.T. Road, Ludhiana-141010	General and safety requirements for power thresher spike tooth cylinder type with feeding system covered chute rating 3.7 kw to 18.5 kw (5 HP to 25 HP)--- IS : 9020—1979	
14. CM/L-11783 49 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Shivalik Agro Chemicals, B-59/60, Phase VII, SAS Nagar, Mohali. (Office : Neelam Cinema Building, Sector 17, Chandigarh)	Monocrotophos WSC--- IS : 8074—1976	
15. CM/L-11784 50 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Bharat Paints & Chemicals, 73 Industrial Estate, Phase II, Zainakot-190012, Srinagar, (J & K)	Distemper dry colour as required--- IS : 427—1965	
16. CM/L-11785 51 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Bharat Iron & Steel Industries, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bombay-400078.	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement--- IS : 11786—1979	
17. CM/L-11786 52 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	Mahendra Electricals Ltd., Kamla Mission Road, Nadiad (W. Rly.) Gujarat State	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes--- IS : 398 (Pt. II)—1976	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
18. CM/L-11787 53 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., Pesticides Formulation Unit, Near I.T.I., National Highway No. 8B, Gondal, (Dist Rajkot), (Gujarat)	BHC (HCH) WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% (BHC 50%) IS : 562—1978	
19. CM/L-11788 54 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	Champion Confectionery, Plot No. 57-C, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kondivli (West) Bombay-400067.	Biscuits of all varieties: (i) Fruit cream; (ii) Kesar cream; (iii) Orange cream; (iv) Elachi cream; (v) Chocolate cream; (vi) Coconut; (vii) Mango cream; (viii) Micky; (ix) Pineapple cream; (x) Glucose-14; (xi) Keshavnut; (xii) Champion salty; and (xiii) Crack snack -- IS : 1011—1981	
20. CM/L-11789 55 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	Krishna Manufacturing Co., Amar Nagar, G.T. Road, Bye-Pass, Jalandhar-144004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (i) Equal elbows (upto and including size designation 1) and reducing elbows (upto and including 1 x 3/4) (ii) Equal tees (upto and including size designation 2) and reducing tees (upto and including 1 x 3 x 1) (iii) Equal sockets (upto and including size designation 2) reducing sockets (upto and including 2 x 1 1/2) (iv) Equal unions (upto and including size designation 2)-- IS : 1879 (Pt I to X)—1975	
21. CM/L-11790 48 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	Shree Hanuman Steel Rolling Mills Co. Ltd., 67/D/2, J.M. Mukherjee Road, Ghusuri, Howrah	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786—1979	
22. CM/L-11791 49 1983-04-08	83-04-16	84-04-15	S.V. Industries, Stonehousepet, Navalakh Gardens, Nellore-524002 (A.P.)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables unarmoured with copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 V, excluding cables for use under low temperature conditions-- IS : 1554 (Pt I)—1976	
23. CM/L-11792 50 1983-04-06	83-04-16	84-04-15	M.P. Detergents, Near Central Library, Hamidia Road, Bhopal, (M.P.).	Synthetic detergents for industrial purposes, type 3 IS : 4956—1977	
24. CM/L-11793 51 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	Alcons, 4-Industrial Area, Mandsaur, (M.P.)	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Pt II)—1976	
25. CM/L-11794 52 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., (Cable Division), Bauria, P.O. Fort Gloster, Distt Howrah, (S.E. Rly), West Bengal.	Cross linked polyethylene insulated PVC sheathed cables for working voltages from 3.3 kv upto and including 33 KV IS : 7098 (Pt II)—1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26. CM/L-11795 53 1983-04-08	82-10-16	83-10-15	Anand Cables and Conductors Ltd., A-3, Industrial Estate, Talkatora Road, Lucknow	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Pt II)—1976	
27. CM/L-11796 54 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	Shree Hanuman Steel Rolling Mills Co Ltd., 62/D/2, Jogindranath Mukherji Road, Ghusuri, Howrah-711007	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226—1975	
28. CM/L-11797 55 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	Bharat Udyog, Village Kessar, Bahadurgarh, (Haryana) (Office : 2855, Sirkiwala, Hauz Quazi, Delhi-110006).	Steel tubes for furniture purposes IS : 7138—1973	
29. CM/L-11798 56 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	The Indian Cable Co., Golmuri, Jamshedpur-831003 (Off: 9 Hare Street, Calcutta-700001)	Enamelled round winding wires for elevated temperatures IS : 4800 (Pt V)—1968	
30. CM/L-11799 57 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	-do-	Enamelled round winding wires with temperature index 180— IS : 4800 (Pt IX)—1971	
31. CM/L-11800 33 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	Parekh Electra Wire Inds (P) Ltd., C-3/4 I.D.C. Estate, Nadiad-387001	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Pt II)—1976	
32. CM/L-11801 34 1983-04-08	83-05-01	84-04-30	Unique Industries, Petlad Road, Piplag, (Nadiad)-387355, (Gujarat)	-do-	
33. CM/L-11802 35 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Shriram Jute Mills Ltd., Godown No. 22, 1/4C, K.C. Road, Calcutta-700002 (Office : 10 Clive Row, Calcutta-700001)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers manufactured from 380 g/m ² , 68x39 tarpaulin fabric IS : 7406 (Pt II)—1980	
34. CM/L-11803 36 1983-04-15	83-04-16	84-04-15	Classic Appliances Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 306, Sector 24, Faridabad, Haryana.	Domestic gas stove for use with liquefied petroleum gases having total gas consumption 377 g/h (81 l/h per burner) rating of each burner 2171 Kcal 1/h— IS : 4246—1978	
35. CM/L-11804 37 1983-04-15	83-04-16	84-04-15	Lekh Raj Mohan Lal Chemical Industries, V & P.O. Sahibabad Daulatpur, Delhi-110042	Paraffin wax, type B IS : 4654—1974	
36. CM/L-11805 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Neo Packers Pharmaceutical Co., H. No. 15-38, Behind Sharda Textiles, Saroornagar, Hyderabad-500060	Disinfectant fluids (Black) Class-A ; Grade-3 Type: Normal IS : 1061—1975	
37. CM/L-11806 39 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Ranjan Plywood Inds., 34 Murari Pukur Road, Calcutta-700067	Plywood tea-chest panels IS : 10 (Pt II)—1976	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
38. CM/L-11807 40 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Express Tin Containers (P) Ltd., 493, G.T. Road, Shibpur, Howrah-711102 (Office : 38 Burtolla Street, Calcutta-700007)	18 litre square tins IS : 916-1975	
39. CM/L-11808 41 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Kamrup Rolling Mills, Lokhra Road, Sawkuchi, Gauhati (Office : 76 Muralidhar Sharma Road, Gauhati).	Structural steel (Standard quality)-- IS : 226-1975	
40. CM/L-11809 42 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Jainsons Industries, Basti Bawa Khel, Kapurthala Road, Jullundur-144021	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings : (a) Equal elbows (upto and including size designation 2) and reducing elbows (upto and including size designation 1) (b) Equal and reducing tees (upto and including size designation 2) (c) Equal sockets (upto and including size designa- tion 2) and reducing sockets (upto and includ- ing size designation 1) -- IS : 1879 (Pt to X) -1975.	
41. CM/L-11810 35 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Vidhur Udyog, B-142, Road No. 9, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013.	PVC insulated sheathed and unheathed cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts, excluding cables for use under outdoor/low temperature conditions-- IS : 694-1977	
42. CM/L-11811 36 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	Shakti Cables, 5-6C Industrial Development Area, Phase-I, Patancheru-502320 Distt Medak.	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables unar- moured with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 V, excluding cables for use under low temperature conditions-- IS : 1554 (Pt I) -1976.	
43. CM/L-11812 37 1983-04-15	83-05-01	84-04-30	India Iron Foundary, Sultangaj, Agra.	Surface box for sluice valves-- IS : 3950 - 1979.	
44. CM/L-11813 38 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Metal Pressing Factory, E-54,55, Road No. 4, V.K.I.A., Jaipur-302013	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes-- IS : 398(Pt I) -1976.	
45. CM/L-11814 39 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Metal Pressing Factory, E-54-55, Road No. 4, V.K.I.A., Jaipur-302013.	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes Part II Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced-- IS : 398(Pt II) ---1976.	
46. CM/L-11815 40 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Indian Pan Works, , 20F Belur Road, Liluah, (Office : 207 Maharshi Deben- dra Road, Calcutta-700007).	Mild steel tubes, black plain end, Class LIGHT, size upto and including 50 mm NB - IS : 1239 (Pt I) -1979.	
47. CM/L-11816 41 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Raipur Bright Steel & Wire Weld Industries, Plot No. 8 & 9, Industrial Area, Raipur, (Off. : 73-A, Central Avenue Road, Nagpur).	Carbon steel billets, blooms slabs and bars for foreigns-- IS : 1875 -1978.	
48. CM/L-11817 42 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Sreeram Industries, Amingaon, Gauhati-781031.	Structural steel (standard quality) - IS : 226---1975.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)												
49. CM/L-11818 43 1983-04-19	83-08-16	83-028-15	Asiatic Conductors, C-236, Industrial Area, Bulandshahr Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.).	Aluminium stranded conductors for over-head trans- mission purposes-	IS : 398(Pt I)-1976.												
50. CM/L-11819 44 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Dawn Oil Engines, A-2/6, Aji Industrial Estate, Bhavnagar, Road, Rajkot-380003.	Vertical single cylinder water cooled four stroke diesel engines of the following ratings :													
					<table> <tr> <th>Output</th><th>Speed (RPM)</th><th>Type/ Model</th><th>Govern- ing</th><th>Mech. Effi- ciency Assumed (A)/ Declared (D)</th><th>SFC</th></tr> <tr> <td>5.83 kw (8 hp)</td><td>850</td><td>TRB</td><td>Class-B -B</td><td>80A</td><td>290 g/kwh</td></tr> </table>	Output	Speed (RPM)	Type/ Model	Govern- ing	Mech. Effi- ciency Assumed (A)/ Declared (D)	SFC	5.83 kw (8 hp)	850	TRB	Class-B -B	80A	290 g/kwh
Output	Speed (RPM)	Type/ Model	Govern- ing	Mech. Effi- ciency Assumed (A)/ Declared (D)	SFC												
5.83 kw (8 hp)	850	TRB	Class-B -B	80A	290 g/kwh												
51. CM/L-11820 37 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Medicon Industries, C-3, Industrial Estate, Kishangiri-635001, Dharamapuri, Distt. (Tamil Nadu).	Needles, hypodermic all sizes-	IS : 10001 --1981 IS : 3317 --1965.												
52. CM/L-11821 38 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Universal Paint Works, 293, East Mohan Nagar, Amritsar (Punjab).	Aluminium paint for general purposes, in dual	IS : 2339--1963												
53. CM/L-11822 39 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Haryana Chemicals & Pesticides, T/6, Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh, (Office : 4/5-B Sachdev Man- sion, Asaf Ali Road New Delhi-11002).	Aldrin EC-	IS : 1307 --1973:												
54. CM/L-11823 40 1983-03-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	-do-	Monocrotophos 36 % WSC--	IS : 8074--1976.												
55. CM/L-11824 41 1983-04-19	83-04-16	84-04-15	-do-	Aldrin 5% DP Endoexo WHND 5%-	IS : 1308--1974												
56. CM/L-11825 42 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	Ashok Pesticides, 840 GIDC Estate, Makarpura, Baroda-390010 (Gujarat).	Endosulfan EC-	IS : 4323 --1980												
57. CM/L-11826 43 1983-04-19	83-05-01	84-04-30	-do-	Monocrotophos WSC --	IS : 8074 --1976.												
58. CM/L-11827 44 1983-04-20	83-05-01	84-04-30	Sarda Plywood Inds. Ltd., Jeypore, Distt Dibrugarh, (Assam), (Office : 9 Parsee Churu Street, Calcutta-1).	Plywood for general purpose CWR and WWR Gades for AA Type	IS : 303--1975.												
59. CM/L-118228 45 1983-04-20	83-05-01	84-04-30	Coimbatore Premier Corpn. Pvt. Ltd., 1,536, Mettupalayam Road, Coimbatore-641030 (Office : 262, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-641018).	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold fresh water of the following sizes:													

Size (mm)	Speed (RPM)	Type	Head (M)	Dis- charge (L/S)	Effi- ciency %	Input KW
65 x 50	1440	2 CB2	18.7	12.9	66	3.61
75 x 65	1440	2 1/2 CB2	18.2	11.0	57	3.50

IS : 13520- 1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60. CM/L-11829 46 1983-04-20	83-05-16	84-04-30	Tamilnadu Rolling Mills Pvt Ltd., 47, Morrison Street, Alandur, Madras-60016. (Office : 218, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras-600001).	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement-- IS : 1786-1979.	
61. CM/L-11830 39 1983-04-22	83-05-16	84-05-15	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Udyogmandal, Kerala-683501	Malathion EC 50%-- IS : 2567-1978	
62. CM/L-11831 40 1983-04-22	83-05-16	84-05-15	Gayware Plastics & Polyesters Ltd. 50-A, Swami Nityanand Marg, Vile Parle (E), Bombay - 400057	Injection moulded PVC socket fittings 90° elbow-- IS : 7834 (Pt III)-1975.	
63. CM/L-11832 41 1983-04-22	83-05-16	84-05-15	-do-	Injection moulded PVC socket fittings Tees 90° -- IS : 7834(Pt IV)-1975.	
64. CM/L-11833 42 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	The Honsa Chemical Pharmacy, A-334, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Road No. 17, Jaipur-302013 (Office : 61 Hathroi Fort, Jaipur-302001).	Laundry soap, type II (built soap) -- IS : 285-1974	
65. CM/L-11834 43 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	The Alkali & Chemical Corpo- ration of India Ltd., B/1, Hide Road, Calcutta-700071	BHC WDP IS : 562-1978	
66. CM/L-11835 44 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Triveni Industries, C/1-B/3904 MIDC Estate, Ankaleshwar-393002 (Gujarat)	High density polyethylene pipes Class : 2, 3 & 4, Sizes : Upto and including 110mm-- IS : 4984-1978	
67. CM/L-11836 45 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Sujala Industries, A-27, Phopali Industrial Estate, MIDC, Kherdi, Chiplun Distt., Ratnagiri.	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies Class : 3, 4 & 5 Sizes upto and including 110 mm-- IS : 4984-1978	
68. CM/L-11837 46 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Bombay Compressed Gas Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., W-137(C) TTC, MIDC, Industrial Area, Pawane Village, Thane Village, Thane Belpur Road, Thane. (Office : 6/42 Shyam Nivas, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay-400026).	Reconditioning of old LPG of cylinders IS : 3196-1974.	
69. CM/L-11838 47 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	Ajanta Tubes Ltd., P.O. Jain Industrial Estate, Hapur Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.). (Office : D-20 Connaught Place, New Delhi).	Steel tubes of idlers for truffed belt conveyors Grade : ERW 22. All Sizes -- IS : 9295-1979	
70. CM/L-11839 48 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	Maharashtra Asbestos Pvt. Ltd., Bela Village, P.B. No. 29, Bhandra-441704	Asbestos cement pressure pipes Class Size 5 upto and including 150 mm 10 -do- 15 upto and including 100 mm IS : 1592-1974.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
71. CM/L-11840 41 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Shrirang Bidi Ltd., Dubbak, Distt. Medak, Andhra Pradesh. (Office : Indira Smriti, Tilak Road, Nashik-422001).	Bidis— IS : 1925—1974	
72. CM/L-11841 42 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Anglo Dutch Paint Colour & Varnish Works Pvt. Ltd., 50 Shivaji Marg, Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015	Ready mixed paint brushing bituminous black lead free acid alkali and heat resisting— IS : 158—1981	
73. CM/L-11842 43 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	SMP Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 22/1 MIDC Industrial Area, Roha Distt. Raigad (Office : 94 Nagindas Master Road, Fort, Bombay-400023).	Thiram VWDP— IS : 4766—1968	
74. CM/L-11843 44 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	India Plywood Inds. 19B, Harish Neogi Road, Clacutta-700067	Plywood tea-chest panel— IS : 10(Pt II)—1976	
75. CM/L-11844 45 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Swarup Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Water Works Road, Aishbag, Lucknow.	Thiram seed dressing formulation 75 %— IS : 4783—1968	
76. CM/L-11845 46 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	Kuison Plasto Pvt. Ltd., Plot G-10, Tarapur Industrial Area, P.O. Bolser-401501 Bombay.	Unplasticized PVC pipes for potable water supplies 4kgf/cm ² . Sizes : upto and including 110 mm— IS : 4985—1981	
77. CM/L-11846 47 1983-04-29	83-05-16	84-05-15	B.D. Steel Casting Ltd., F-6, MIDC Industrial Area, Tarapur.	Structural steel (Standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
78. CM/L-11847 48 1983-04-27	83-05-16	84-05-15	Industrial and Allied Sales P. Ltd., 57 Anand Indl. Estate, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.) (Office : Surya Kiran, 19 K.G. Marg, Delhi).	Deep well hand pumps of 100 mm bore size— IS : 9301—1972.	
79. CM/L-11848 49 1983-04-28	83-05-16	84-05-15	Ajanta Steel (P) Ltd 48, 'X' Road, (Office : Banaras Road Belgachia, Howrah).	Steel butt hinges medium weight Size 40 to 150 mm IS : 1341—1981	
80. CM/L-11849 50 1983-04-29	83-05-16	84-05-15	Kamrup Rolling Mills, Lokhara Road, Sawkuchi, (Office : 76 Muralidhar Sharma Road, Gauhati-781001).	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1979	

कृषि मंत्रालय

कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून 1986

का. आ. 2416.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बहु-राज्य सहकारी समितियों अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 51) को धारा 4 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार की दिनांक 29 नवम्बर, 1985 को अधिसूचना सं. एल. 11012/1/85 विधि और प्रबंध के अधिनियम में एतद्वारा कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) में श्री जे. आर. साहा, संयुक्त सचिव का सहकारी कृतियों के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार के पद पर श्री के. आर. नायर, संयुक्त सचिव को अनुपस्थिति का अवधि के लिए नियुक्त करता है।

[सं. एल. 11012/1/85-विधि एवं प्रबंध]

आर. एस. हंसरा, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Deptt. of Agri. & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1986

S.O. 2416.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 (51 of 1984) and in modification of the Notification of the Government of India No. L-11012/1/85-L&M dated the 29th November, 1985, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. R. Saha, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) as the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies during the period of absence of Shri K. R. Nair, Joint Secretary.

[No. L-11012/1/85-L&M]

R. S. HANSRA, Under Secy.

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2417.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में शहरी विकास मंत्रालय के अधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधन ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है:—

1. राष्ट्रीय भवन खंड निर्माण नियम (एन.बी.सी.सी.)
लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली
2. क्षेत्रीय लेखन सामग्री डिपो, न्यू वैरिटे लाइन,
न्यू स.जो.ओ. बिल्डिंग, बम्बई।

[संख्या ई-11017/9/85-हिंदी]

भवनदान, बरिष्ठ हिंदी अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1986

S.O. 2417.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Ministry of Urban Development whereof more than 80 per cent Staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. National Building Construction Corporation
(N.B.C.C.), Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

379 GI/86—7

2. Regional Stationery Depot, New Marine Lines, New C.G.O. Building, Bombay.

[No. E-11017/9/85-Hindi]

GHANSHYAM, Senior Hindi Officer

परिवहन मंत्रालय

(नागर विमानन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2418.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 8(1) के साथ एडिन धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एयर इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में कैप्टन डॉ. बोस का कार्यकाल अपने आदेशों तक बढ़ाता है।

[क्राइश संख्या एव-18013/1/86-77]

शान्तनु कंतल, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1986

S.O. 2418.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 read with Section 8(1) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby extends the tenure of Capt. D. Bose as Managing Director, Air India, until further orders.

[F. No. AV. 18013/1/86-AA]

SHANTANU CONSUL, Dy. Secy.

(रेल विभाग)

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2419.—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के अनुपालन में परिवहन मंत्रालय, रेल विभाग (रेलवे बोर्ड) मध्य रेलवे के स्टेशन प्रभोक्षक, बम्बई पी.टी. के कार्यालय को, जहाँ के कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है।

[संख्या हिंदी-86/रा.भा. 1/12/3]

ए.एन. वांचू, सचिव,

रेलवे बोर्ड एवं भारत सरकार के पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

(Department of Railways)

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1986

S.O. 2419.—In pursuance of sub-Rule (2) & (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Ministry of Transport, Deptt. of Railways (Railway Board) hereby notify the Office of the Station Superintendent, Bombay V.T. of Central Railway, where the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. Hindi-86/OL-I/12/3]

A. N. WANCHOO, Secy.

Railway Board and Ex-Officio Jt. Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1986

का० आ० 2420:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय डाकघर अधिनियम, 1898 (1898 का 6) की धारा 21 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय डाकघर नियमावली 1935 में और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) ये नियम भारतीय डाकघर (5 संशोधन) नियम 1986 कहे जायेंगे।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. भारतीय डाकघर नियमावली 1933 के नियम 8 के उप नियम (4) के बाव निम्नलिखित उप नियम शामिल किया जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

“(5) ब्याई-पत्र और निमंत्रण वाले बुक पैकेटों के मामले में डाक-वस्तुएं निम्नलिखित आकार के अनुसार होंगी, अर्थात्:—

- (1) बैंकर शोप 90×121 मिलिमीटर
- (2) बैंकर शोप 90×140 मिलिमीटर
- (3) बैंकर शोप 90×152 मिलिमीटर
- (4) बैंकर शोप 110×220 मिलिमीटर
- (5) बैंकर शोप 114×162 मिलिमीटर
- (6) बैंकर शोप 110×220 मिलिमीटर

इसमें शर्त यह है कि जब तक यह उप नियम भारत द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित विश्व डाक संघ के समझौते और विनियमन की धाराओं के प्रतिकूल बना रहेगा, इस उप नियम की धारा भारत से बाहरी देशों को भेजे जाने वाले पत्रों पर लागू नहीं होगी।

[सं० 8-1/83-सी आई]

जी० श्रीनिवासन, निदेशक (आर एंड डी)

टिप्पणी:—भारतीय डाकघर नियमावली 1933 के प्रकाशन के बाव निम्नलिखित मुख्य अधिसूचनाएं जारी की गईं:—

- (1) सांकांनि०सं० 2886 दिनांक 19-12-1975
- (2) सांकांनि०सं० 596(ई) दिनांक 30-12-1975
- (3) सांकांनि०सं० 741(ई) दिनांक 1-12-1975
- (4) सांकांनि०सं० 472 दिनांक 24-1-1976
- (5) सांकांनि०सं० 93(ई) दिनांक 25-2-1976
- (6) सांकांनि०सं० 811-ई दिनांक 31-5-1976
- (7) सांकांनि०सं० 943(ई) दिनांक 21-6-1976
- (8) सांकांनि०सं० 135 दिनांक 7-1-1978
- (9) सांकांनि०सं० 304(ई) दिनांक 29-5-1978
- (10) सांकांनि०सं० 316(ई) दिनांक 18-5-1979
- (11) सांकांनि०सं० 4118 दिनांक 29-12-1979
- (12) सांकांनि०सं० 1256 दिनांक 13-5-1980
- (13) सांकांनि०सं० 490(ई) दिनांक 26-6-1980
- (14) सांकांनि०सं० 491(ई) दिनांक 26-8-1980
- (15) सांकांनि०सं० 380(ई) दिनांक 5-6-1981
- (16) सांकांनि०सं० 409(ई) दिनांक 26-9-1981
- (17) सांकांनि०सं० 417(ई) दिनांक 22-5-1982
- (18) सांकांनि०सं० 59(ई) दिनांक 11-2-1982
- (19) सांकांनि०सं० 411(ई) दिनांक 13-5-1982
- (20) सांकांनि०सं० 33(ई) दिनांक 20-1-1983
- (21) सांकांनि०सं० 49(ई) दिनांक 2-2-1983
- (22) सांकांनि०सं० 444(ई) दिनांक 23-5-1983
- (23) सांकांनि०सं० 1652 दिनांक 19-5-1984

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Posts)

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1986

S.O. 2420.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called Indian Post Office (5th Amendment) Rules, 1986.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 8 of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, after sub-rule (4), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) In the case of Book Packets containing greetings and invitations, the postal articles shall conform to the following sizes, namely:—

		Millimetres
(i) Banker shape	90×121	..
(ii) Banker shape	90×140	..
(iii) Banker shape	90×152	..
(iv) Banker shape	110×220	..
(v) Banker shape	114×162	..
(vi) Banker shape	110×220	..

Provided that the provision of this sub-rule shall not apply to letters to countries outside India insofar as this sub-rule is in conflict with the provisions of the Convention and Regulations of the Universal Postal Union to which India is a signatory.”

[No. 8-1/83-CI]

B. SRINIVASAN, Director (R&D)

NOTE.—Principal notification issued after the publications of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933 are as follows:—

- (1) G.S.R. No. 2886 Dated 19-12-1975,
- (2) G.S.R. No. 596(E) Dated 30-12-1975,
- (3) G.S.R. No. 741(E) Dated 31-12-1975,
- (4) G.S.R. No. 472 Dated 24-1-1976,
- (5) G.S.R. No. 93(E) Dated 25-2-1976,
- (6) G.S.R. No. 811(E) Dated 31-5-1976,
- (7) G.S.R. No. 943(E) Dated 21-6-1976,
- (8) G.S.R. No. 135 Dated 7-1-1978,
- (9) G.S.R. No. 304(E) Dated 29-5-1978,
- (10) G.S.R. No. 316(E) Dated 18-5-1979,
- (11) G.S.R. No. 4118 Dated 29-12-1979,
- (12) G.S.R. No. 1256 Dated 13-5-1980,
- (13) G.S.R. No. 490(E) Dated 26-6-1980,
- (14) G.S.R. No. 491(E) Dated 26-8-1980,
- (15) G.S.R. No. 380(E) Dated 5-6-1981,
- (16) G.S.R. No. 409(E) Dated 26-9-1981,
- (17) G.S.R. No. 417(E) Dated 22-5-1982,
- (18) G.S.R. No. 59(E) Dated 11-2-1982,
- (19) G.S.R. No. 411(E) Dated 13-5-1982,
- (20) G.S.R. No. 33(E) Dated 20-1-1983,
- (21) G.S.R. No. 49(E) Dated 2-2-1983,
- (22) G.S.R. No. 444(E) Dated 23-5-1983,
- (23) G.S.R. No. 1652 Dated 19-5-1984.

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1986

का.घा. 2421:—स्वायं प्रादेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1980 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय दूर-संचार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने अक्रि.सू. टेल.फोन केन्द्र, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में दिनांक 30-06-1986 से प्रमाणित दूर-प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-30/86-पी एच बी]

के.पी. शर्मा, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी एच बी)

(Department of Commerce)
New Delhi, the 17th June, 1986

S.O. 2421.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-06-1986 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Alivadu Telephone Exchange, Andhra Pradesh Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-30/86-PHB]

K. P. SHARMA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

अवम-दंडालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1986

का. प्र. 2422.—प्रयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) के भाग 17 के अनुकरण में, केन्द्र सरकार में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों के विवादों का निवारण करने के लिए, जिला न्यायाधीश, जिला न्यायाधीश के प्रबंधन में संकेत निवारण और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुदान में निर्दिष्ट प्रयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्र सरकार प्रयोगिक अधिनियम, जबलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) के पंचाट का प्रकाशन करता है, जो केन्द्र सरकार का 5 जून, 1986 का प्रॉट हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1986

S.O. 2422.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relating to the management of Messrs Junewani Mine of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Limited, Tah. Ramtek, Distt. Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(14)/1982.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Messrs Junewani Mine of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Limited, Tah. Ramtek, District Nagpur and their workmen represented through Shri Bhagwan Singh Hadwi, Junewani Mine of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Limited, Tah. Ramtek, Nagpur (M.S.)

APPEARANCES :

For workmen—S/Shri H. C. Rishi, Advocate & Kum. Kumbhare, Advocate.

For management—Sri V.R. Thakur, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Ferro Manganese Mine DISTRICT : Nagpur (M.S.)

AWARD

Dated, May 29th, 1986

In exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute for adjudication vide Notification No. L-29011(19)/81-D.III(B) dated 1st February, 1982 :—

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Junewani Mines of Messrs Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Limited, Khandelwal Nagar, Post Office Kanhan, Tah. Ramtek, District Nagpur for increasing wages is justified ? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?”

2. Non-controversial facts of the case are that the employer is a public limited company having its registered office at Bombay. The employer has Ferro Manganese and Steel Tube Division at Kanhan, Tehsil Ramtek, District Nagpur. Besides this employer has a mining division which

undertake raising certain minerals and ores such as limestone manganese etc. The present reference pertains to Manganese Mines of the employer at Junewani. The employer holds a mining lease granted by the Government of Maharashtra for area 216.90 acres situated at village Junewani district Nagpur for 20 years commencing from 10th of September 1963 and expiring in 1985. The employer has employed on an average 160 workers in different categories and are paying them the minimum wages prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act for the manganese Mines. Government has revised recently the statutory minimum wages for the year 1980, 1981 and 1983 and open cast workers are being paid at the rate of Rs. 7.75 per day and the underground workers are being paid at the rate of Rs. 9.25 per day.

3. The case of the workmen through the representatives of the workmen further is that about 75 per cent workers are employed in below ground and remaining are surface workers. Mining process consists of earth cutting and extracting manganese ore and breaking out into pieces requiring physical strength and some amount of skill and hazard.

4. The details of wages notified for the lowest paid workers and categorised as ‘unskilled’ are as follows :—

(i) Rs. 2.40 from 19-5-1969

(ii) Rs. 4.00 from 17-7-1973

(iii) Rs. 5.50 (Surface) from 25-5-1973

(iv) Rs. 6.96 (below ground) from 25-5-1973

(v) Rs. 6.65 (Surface) from 15-10-1980

(vi) Rs. 8.00 (Below ground) from 15-10-1980

5. The Central Government has invited proposal dated 23-3-1982 for further revision at the rate Rs. 8.75 for surface and Rs. 10.50 for below ground workers. The workers at present are being paid at the rate Rs. 7.75 per day and the underground workers are being paid at the rate Rs. 8.25 per day and the workers who are categorised as semi-skilled or skilled and clerical are being paid as follows :—

	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Clerical
Surface :	Rs. 8.35	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00
Belowground	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 12.00	—

Besides wages the workers are getting benefits i.e. annual bonus and 10 days sick leave and provident fund. They are not getting any other benefits like D.A. and paid weekly day of rest. There is no wage scale for the workers having Scheme for annual increment.

6. The workers have jointly served a notice and appointed their five representatives but the management did not negotiate and the conciliation proceedings before Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) Nagpur also failed hence this reference.

7. The following are the justification for the demand to increase in wages which constitutes the dispute which was raised by the workers through their representatives :—

(1) Notified minimum wages do not represent a need based wage which any industrial worker has right to get irrespective of the capacity to pay.

(2) Need based wages has to provide not only for bare subsistence but also some measure of education, medical and other amenities which workers are not getting.

(3) Keeping in view the principle laid down by Fair Wage Committee and Need Based Wage Resolution of the 15th Session of the Indian Labour Conference Wage Fixing Machinery have worked out the minimum total emoluments and one such report of Wage Board in respect of workers employed in Limestone and Dolomite Industry was given in the year 1967 at the rate of Rs. 5/- plus D.A. depending on the changes in index number 166 of All India Consumer Price Index (1940=100). The need based wage thus payable today comes to Rs. 17.75

per day for lowest paid employee. This shows that the present minimum wage is at very low level.

- (4) The minimum wage rate has not provide for payment of D.A. to meet rise in the cost of living like the Manarashtra has notified special allowance which is linked to the cost of living index payable to two scheduled employments viz. Shop and Establishment and Engineering (Annexure A and B). Such a rise in D.A. will be at the rate Rs. 1.50 per month for monthly rated and Re. 0.6 P. per day for daily rated which in 1982 will work out at the rate of Rs. 16.69 to the lowest paid.
- (5) As far the capacity of the management to pay the need based increase wages it is to be noted that beside raising of manganese ore, management-manufactures Ferro Alloys and Steel Tubes in common ownership and all its activities in field of production constitute one single business and therefore workers employed in all these units are paid maximum bonus.
- (6) Manganese Ore is a valuable mineral and being scarce commodity its market price would be determined by the cost of production.
- (7) Management is a prosperous concern. It manufactures prestigious products like Ferro Alloys, Steel Tubes and Manganese.
- (8) Workers employed in the Khandelwal Ferro Alloys and Khandelwal Tubes are paid fair wages as the same are over and above need based wages i.e. Rs. 17.20 per day. As such it is desirable that the uniformity in the wage schedule of different concern of the same industry be maintained and anomaly that mine workers are being paid less than 50 per cent be removed.

For the above reasons the workers demand the following:—

- (a) Adoption of wage structure of coal mines (Annexure C) since the employment of these workmen is under the mine;
- (b) Secondly coal mines are situated in the same vicinity and satisfy the criteria of region i.e. within 30 Kms. radius;
- (c) Thirdly the sound finance condition of the management;
- (d) fourthly the concern of the management is comparable to coal mine industry.

In the alternative the workers be given the scale of Wage Board for Limestone and Dolomite Mining Industries.

8. The underground workers are paid more by 1/5th of the wages payable to surface workers as per the Minimum Wages Act. This ratio will have to be maintained. Similarly minimum wage notified is about 25 per cent and 50 per cent over and above the wage rate of unskilled workers respectively to semi-skilled and skilled category of workers. This ratio will also have to be maintained.

9. Wage Structure is not complete unless the workers are given the wage scale with annual increment of Rs. 0.80 for below rated workmen and high increment to higher scale monthly rated workers.

10. The management denied the contention of the workmen and raised preliminary objections. The preliminary objections are —

- (i) In conciliation only five workers represented the workmen who are incompetent to raise an industrial dispute.
- (ii) Appropriate Government did not apply its mind to the facts of the case regarding the existence of the dispute.
- (iii) The dispute referred for adjudication is vague, ambiguous and incapable of adjudication under Sec. 10 of the I.D. Act.

11. The case of the management further is that Junewani Mine is an independent industrial unit and the lease for the mine is only upto 1985. It is not known whether Government will revise the lease specially in view of its declared policy to give it to the Manganese Ore India Limited. The Mining unit is incurring losses for the last several years and it has no capacity to pay more wages than the present statutory minimum.

12. The Government has recently revised the statutory minimum wages which includes basic wages, cost of living allowance and cash value of the concessional supply of essential commodities etc. which the management is paying and this takes care of the rise in the cost of living.

13. It is denied that 75 per cent of workers are employed underground. The majority of workers are unskilled and the mining operation consisted of cutting and the extracting of manganese ore. The workers are being provided free residential accommodation and medical facilities and also two days festival holidays and 10 days sick leave.

14. In any case the emoluments demanded by the workers has to be considered after taking into account various factors, such as financial capacity of the employer, burden that would cast on the industry vis-a-vis market, wages paid in the comparable units in the region.

15. The production of the mine run by the employer is so negligible that it cannot be compared with the public companies like the Manganese ore India Limited. The Coal Mines and the Manganese Ore Mines are not comparable to the Junewani Mines since the former is a public sector mine. The Wage Board structure given for the employees of Ferro Manganese Plant and Tubes Mill is fixed by awards and agreements. In view of the above, the demand for rise in wages is unjustified.

16. On the pleadings of the parties my learned predecessor framed the following issues:—

ISSUES

1. Whether the demand of the workmen of Junewani Mine to the management for increasing their wages is justified?
2. If so, to what extent the wages required to be increased and from what date?

My findings with reasons on the above issues are as under:—

17. Issue No. 1:— I will first take up the preliminary objections that only five workmen working in the mine and made an application to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) on 13-3-1979 making a demand for wage increase. It has, therefore, been urged that it is an individual dispute and not an industrial one. Therefore the applicants are incompetent to raise this industrial dispute and as such the reference is bad in law. On the other hand, workmen have pleaded that at the relevant time when the dispute was raised there was no union and therefore they had authorised five of their workmen to raise the dispute. Thus this is an industrial dispute and the reference is maintainable.

18. To my mind the law is well settled now that a dispute raised by a single workman cannot become an industrial dispute within the meaning of Sec. 2(k) of the I.D. Act unless it is supported by his Union or in the absence of a Union by a substantial number of workmen (See Workmen Vs. Dharampal Premchand—1965—1 LLJ p. 668 SC) and (Workmen of Indian Express Newspaper (P) Ltd. Vs. Indian Express Newspapers (P) Ltd.—1970-II LLJ 132 SC). But there is nothing in the Act to require that the dispute or difference should be raised by all the workmen of the industry or by every one of them or even majority of them. It is enough if the controversy is between the employer on one side and the workmen on the other. So also there is nothing in the Act to require that the workmen raising the controversy should form majority of the employees. It is enough if there is a potential cause of disharmony which is likely to injure industrial peace and substantial number of workmen raised a dispute about it. Thus it is permissible to take a view that it is an industrial dispute (Indian Oxygen Ltd. Vs. Workmen—1979 Lab. LC. 585 SC). All that is necessary is that the dispute in order to become an industrial dispute should have the support of a substantial section of the workmen concerned in the establishment (Working

Journalists of the Hindu Vs. The Hindu 1961-I-LLJ 288). In the instant case substantial number of workmen have raised the dispute through five of their representatives. Therefore, it is an industrial dispute and the reference is valid. Thus the preliminary objection is overruled.

19. On behalf of the management this reference has been objected to on the ground that the so-called dispute is vague, ambiguous and is incapable of adjudication. So it appears that appropriate Government did not apply its mind to the existence of the dispute. This is based on the contention that the demand does not show the extent to which the increase is wanted. Therefore, it cannot be said that there is a specific industrial dispute under Sec. 10 of the I.D. Act. This objection to my mind is worthless. The workmen through their representatives have raised the dispute for increase of their wages. This demand is quite specific. For the demand to be specific, it is not necessary that the exact amount should be mentioned.

20. Coming to the merits of the case, I will first take up the evidence adduced by the parties. The workmen have examined Prabhu Das (W.W.1) and Tukayadas (W.W.2), both are the workmen of the mine. Witnesses have proved measurement wage slip of the two workmen Ex. W/1 and Ex. W/2. On the other hand, the management has examined Mining Consultant of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd. (M.W.1) Shri Banwari Lal Bajaj and Shri K. K. Khandelwal (M.W.2) the Personnel Manager of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd. Three admitted documents Ex. M/1 to Ex. M/3 respectively are Profit and Loss Account of Junewani Mines from 1974 to 1978, Profit and Loss Account of Mining Unit (combined) for the same period, six copies of notifications issued by the Government from time to time. Witnesses have also proved Mining Lease (Ex. M/4), Accounts of Mining Unit (Ex. M/6), letter of Shri Sriram Durga Prasad Ores Private Ltd. (Ex. M/6) stating that they are paying to their workers minimum wages payable under the Minimum Wages Act. In the light of the above evidence, I will examine the case of the parties.

21. It is not disputed that at the time of reference the workers of open cast mine were getting Rs. 7.75 per day and the underground workers were getting Rs. 9.25 per day. Thereafter there have been revision of wages in the year 1983. According to the Gazette of India (Extra-Ordinary) dated 19th October, 1983 the minimum wages of the workers of Manganese Mines were revised as under:—

- (a) Unskilled Workers — Rs. 9.75 (for work above ground) Rs. 11.75 (for work below ground)
- (b) Semi-skilled workers — Rs. 12.75 (for work above ground) Rs. 14.75 (for work below ground)
- (c) Skilled workers — Rs. 15.00 (for work above ground) Rs. 18.00 (for work below ground)
- (d) Clerks—Rs. 15.

These minimum rates of wages as stated in the notifications are all inclusive rates including the basic wage, cost of living allowance and the cash value of concessional supplies, if any, of essential commodities and includes also wages payable for the weekly days of rest. This revision of wages from time to time almost every year itself goes to show that the cost of living is going high at a very rapid speed. Therefore the question arises whether the demand for further increase over and above the basic minimum i.e. need based wage which any industrial worker has right to get irrespective of its capacity to pay is required.

22. One of the reasons stated by the workmen in support of their claim is that the minimum wages do not provide for payment of dearness allowance to meet the rise in the cost of living as the Maharashtra Government has done by providing special allowance which is linked to the cost of living index in relation to two scheduled employments viz. Shops and Establishment and Engineering as shown in Annexures A and B. The second ground urged is that raising of manganese ores, manufacture of Ferro Alloys and Steel Tubes is under common ownership and all its activities in different field of production constitute one single business of the management. Taken as an integral whole the management has the capacity to pay and they cannot be heard to say that the manganese mining is run into loss. The management has filed Profit and Loss Account of Junewani Mine for the years 1974 to 1978 and Profit and Loss Accounts of the

Combined Mining Unit (Ex. M/1 and Ex. M/2). But they have not proved the entire consolidated Profit and Loss Accounts of all their units. Since perhaps their plea is that Junewani Mine is a separate unit and it has no connection with the other units.

23. In this connection their witnesses have taken the stand that these three units are different since their workmen, union, muster rolls, service conditions, standing orders, activities and accounts are different. To my mind that simply because these industries are separate units and separate accounts are being maintained for each unit it cannot be said that they are not one establishment. Absence of functional integrity and the facts that the two units can exist independently of each other do not necessarily show that the two units are separate units and do not form one establishment as is apparent from the facts and findings given below in the case of Wenger & Company Vs. Their workmen (1963-II-LLJ p. 403). Facts were:—

That after 1956 when partial prohibition was introduced in Delhi, wine shops had to be separated from restaurants because wine could not be sold in restaurants and under the prohibition rules there was a condition that the wine shops had to be run separately. In these circumstances, the fact that the owner kept separate accounts and independent balance sheets for the wine shop and restaurant owned by him lost its significance. The evidence on record showed that there was unity of finance, unity of management and unity of labour, and the employees would be transferred from the restaurant to the wine shop and vice versa. What was significant was that the wine shop and the restaurant owned by the same person had not been registered in any case as separate establishments under Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954. Having regard to all these facts, it was held that the Tribunal was right in holding that the wine shops and the restaurants to which these wine shops were attached form parts of the same industrial establishment.

24. In the instant case, Shri Banwari Lal Bajaj (M.W.1) though was unable to state whether consolidated accounts of all the units are prepared but Shri K. K. Khandelwal, Personnel Manager (M.W.2) has admitted two material facts, first the balance sheet is being made in respect of all the activities of the Company. Secondly, that he is looking after all the three units as Personnel Manager. This goes to show that there is unity of finance and unity of management. Furthermore, the order dated 30-10-1974 of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd. that Shri P. S. Rangrajan was appointed Incharge of repairs and maintenance for the mines division. It further shows that there was unity of labour also. Having regard to these factors in mind I am of the opinion that the three units form part of the same industrial establishment and the management cannot be heard to say that they have no capacity to pay since Junewani Mine is running into a loss.

25. There is yet another aspect of this matter that most of the manganese ores extracted in the mine is utilised in the Khandelwal Ferro Alloys excepting the one which is not suitable for it. Therefore, naturally the Junewani Mine's productions are not opened to market to get a better competitive price.

26. There is yet another aspect. Shri Banwari Lal Bajaj (M.W.1) has admitted that this mine was under development from 1965 to 1975. Till then it was an open cast mine. Now it has been developed by driving of travelling and transport roadways and now they have reached the stoping stage. Once they get the sanction from the Indian Bureau of Mines which is applied for, the production will increase which at present is only 50 to 100 tonnes per month and which will increase to at least 500 tonnes per month. This rules out the plea of the management that the production in the mine is low therefore, it is not a profitable business and they cannot afford to pay the increase basis as they are running into a loss. As the above evidence shows that Junewani Mines was under developing stage therefore taking the development cost it was bound to suffer the loss. Now it has been

developed and it must in fact (though perhaps not in balance sheet) earn profit. If it was not so, it is surprising that even after incurring the loss of about 2 lacs per year they have still applied for renewal of lease which has recently expired and they are running the same on borrowed time granted by law. In this regard, it has also to be kept in view that the manganese ore is a valuable mineral being scarce commodity and its market price (if at all it is placed in the market) would determine its price which certainly would be higher than at present. Management are the manufacturers of prestigious products like Ferro Alloys, Steel Tubes, Manganese and Lime and in these products they are paying the maximum bount. This shows that they are now in sound position.

27. It is true that in fixation of wages the capacity of the industry to pay is one of the essential ingredients. In determining the capacity of a particular industry to pay it would not be right to take as a standard capacity of any particular unit or individual establishment. The relevant criteria should be the capacity of industry in question in specified region and as far as possible the same wages should be prescribed for all the units of that industry in that region. In other words, industry-cum-region-wise should be the criteria as has been held in the case of Express Newspapers (P) Ltd. Vs. Union of India (AIR 1958 SC 578).

28. The plea of the management is that they are paying the minimum wages prescribed from time to time which takes care of all the rising cost of living and other essential amenities of the workmen. To my mind the minimum wage is the starting point and irreducible minimum below which no industry should be allowed to go. The industry which cannot pay the minimum wages is better not to exist at all as has been commended in the Express Newspapers (P) Ltd. (supra).

29. Fixation of wage structure is always a delicate task because conditions vary from region to region, industry to industry and establishment to establishment. The first principle is that there should be minimum wages which should be paid irrespective of the profit and financial conditions of the establishment which is being done in this case. The second and most important principle is that the wage must be fair i.e. sufficiently high to provide a standard family with food, shelter, cloth, medical care and education of children. Fair wage is not a living wage. It lies between the minimum wage and the living wage which is the goal, and as the time passes the prices rise and even the minimum wage and the fair wage fixed tend to sag downwards and a revision is necessary as has been held in the case of Kamani Metals and Alloys Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen (1967-II-LIJ 55).

30. In the case of Crown Aluminium Works Vs. Their Workmen (AIR 1958 SC 30) their lordships have laid down that if the existing wages are at the level of living wage that is the end of the matter and no question of revision can arise, but when they are not, the next question is whether they are at the level of the fair wages, and if they are not, a case for revision clearly exists, provided the financial capacity of the company to bear the burden of the increase is established.

31. I have already found that the management taken as an integral whole has the capacity to pay. They are even paying Rs. 3,500 to their Personnel Manager which is a relevant factor that the wage structure of the management is in top heavy which goes to show that they can bear the burden of increase, if any, without difficulty as has been laid down in Crown Aluminium case (supra). I have already pointed out that admittedly the open cast workmen were getting Rs. 7.75 per day and underground Rs. 9.25 per day at the time of this reference in 1952. Then there has been increase of about Rs. 2 per day vide notification dated 19th October, 1983 (Ex. M/3). This can not said to be fair wage which can provide with food, shelter, clothing, medical care education of children as has been also stated by the witnesses on behalf of the workmen. Thus I am of the opinion that a case for revision of wages is made out. Thus the demand of the workmen of Junewani Mine to the management for increasing their wages is justified. I decide this issue accordingly.

32. Issue No. 2.—The Union has demanded adoption of wage structures of coal mines on region basis as well as on the ground that the manganese ore industry is comparable to Coal Mining Industry. I am unable to accede to this demand for the reasons that Coal India is not regional undertaking. It is national industry, it being a public undertaking of national importance. It is also not a comparable industry to Junewani Mines which is a private industry. Thus the region and nature of industries are not the same. Besides judicial notice can be taken of the fact that in a national and public undertakings the wages of the workmen are ideal in comparison to other private and local undertakings. As such their productivity and profit and loss accounts are bound to be poles apart.

33. Next demand of the union is that they be given the scale of Wage Board recommendations for Limestone and Dolomite Mining Industry. According to Wage Board recommendations of 1967 unskilled labourers are getting Rs. 5 plus D. A. per day which comes to Rs. 17.76 per day in the year 1982. To my mind such old Wage Board recommendation cannot be made the basis. There is bound to be clamour for more raise when the fresh Wage Board recommendations are given in near future.

34. The third basis of demand is that they be given Dearness Allowance by way of special allowance, which is linked to the cost of living index payable to two scheduled employment in the Maharashtra. This also gives a figure of Rs. 16.69 per day for daily rated in the year 1982. This again to my mind does not fully serve the purpose as it does not satisfy the regional criteria. This is being given to only two establishments in the State of Maharashtra alone. But certainly looking to the fact that most of the industries are paying these wages to the same can be safely taken to be nearer to a fair wages.

35. The Union in their pleadings have mentioned that the workers employed in Khandelwal Ferro Alloys and Khandelwal Tubes are paid fair wages i.e. @ Rs. 17.20 per day to the lowest paid. To my mind a pay scale similar to this can be made the basis for awarding fair wages which also satisfies the criteria of industry-cum-region basis since the pay scale will somewhat nearer to the Wage Board recommendations for Limestone & Dolomite workers and wage structure of coal mines. I, therefore, evolve the following fair pay scale:—

	Unskilled Rs.	Semi-skilled Rs.	Skilled Rs.	Clerks. Rs.
Surface	17.00	20.00	23.00	23.00
Underground	19.00	22.00	25.00	25.00

(if any)

Looking to the rising prices of essential commodities at a rapid speed I am of the opinion that an increment of Rs. 1 to the unskilled, Rs. 2 to the Semi-skilled and Rs. 3 to the skilled and the clerks every year on 1st January will meet the demand for D.A. on account of rapid rise in prices and a reasonable pay scale.

36. I have evolved this scale looking to the rate of revision of wages almost every year under the Minimum Wages Act i.e. a raise of about Rs. 2 almost every year to every worker. The last minimum wages were fixed in the year 1983 by which unskilled workers above ground were granted Rs. 9.75 and below ground workers Rs. 11.75. Thereafter they should at least get a raise of Rs. 2.40 per day from the year 1984 to 1986 which comes to about basic of Rs. 17 per day to surface and Rs. 19 per day to underground unskilled worker.

37. Last question remains to be consider is as to from what date this wage scale should be given. This reference was made on 1st February 1982. Thereafter wages under the Minimum Wages Act to the workers of manganese and dolomite mines were revised in the year 1983. Therefore, to my mind, it will be just and proper to give then wage scale evolved by me from the beginning of this year i.e. from 1st January 1986 as I have already taken into account last three years i.e. 1984 to 1986 rising prices and cost of living. They will also be entitled to the increment every year with effect from 1st January 1987. I decide this issue accordingly.

38. I, therefore, give my award as under :—

That the demand of the workmen of Junewani Mines of Messrs Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Limited, Khandelwal Nagar, Post office Kanhan, Teh. Ramtek, District Nagpur for increasing their wages is justified. They are entitled to the following wage scale from 1st January 1986 :—

	Unskilled Rs.	Semi-skilled Rs.	Skilled Rs.	Clerks Rs.
Surface Workers	17.00	20.00	23.00	23.00
Underground Workers	19.00	22.00	25.00	25.00 (if any)

They will also be entitled to Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 increments respectively every year from 1st January, 1987 every year from the said date. Management will further pay Rs. 1000 as costs to the workmen's representatives.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29011/19/81-D. III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2423.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्मचारियों राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) का धारा 4 के खंड (त्र) के अनुसूचन में श्री. एम. सेठी को स्थान पर श्री आर. सी. पांडे, सचिव और इंडिया ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ऑफ एम्प्लायर्स, नई दिल्ली का कर्मचारियों राज्य बीमा निधि के सदस्य के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है :

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारियों राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) का धारा 4 के अनुसूचन में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय का अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 545(ज), दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1985 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थातः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "केन्द्रीय सरकार से मान्यता प्राप्त, निषेधक संगठन के साथ परामर्श करके केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 4 के खंड (त्र) के अधिन नामनिर्दिष्ट" शब्दों के तात्पर्य क्रमांक 3.3 के नामों का प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रमांक और प्रविष्टि रखा जाएगा अर्थातः—

"33. श्री आर. सी. पांडे,

सचिव, ऑन इंडिया ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ऑफ एम्प्लायर्स,

फेडरेशन हाउस, तानसेन मार्ग,

नई दिल्ली-110001."

[संख्या यू-16012/6/85-एम.एस-1]

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1986

S.O. 2423.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of clause (f) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri R. C. Pande Secretary "All India Organisation of Employers, New Delhi" as a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri B. M. Sethi;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 545(E), dated the 25th July, 1985, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (f) of section 4 in consultation with organisations of the Employers recognised by the Central Government for the purpose)", for serial

number 33 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and the entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"33. Shri R. C. Pande, Secretary,
All India Organisation of Employers,
Federation House, Tansen Marg,
New Delhi-110001."

[No. U-16012/6/85-SS-1]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2424.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपस्थ अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (1) के अनुसूचन में केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री आर. सी. पांडे, सचिव, ऑन इंडिया ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ऑफ एम्प्लायर्स को केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि, के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में दिनांक 18 सितम्बर, 1985 को प्रकाशित भारत के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 677(घ), दिनांक 18 सितम्बर, 1985 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :

उपस्थ अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 25 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा :—

"25. श्री आर. सी. पांडे,

सचिव,

ऑन इंडिया ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ऑफ एम्प्लायर्स,

फेडरेशन हाउस, तानसेन मार्ग,

नई दिल्ली-110001."

[संख्या सी-20012/7/78-पी.एफ.-2]

ए. के. भट्टारai, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1986

S.O. 2424.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of the Section 5A of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. C. Pande, Secretary, All India Organisation of Employers, as a member of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 677(E) dated the 18th September, 1985 published in the Gazette of India, Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 18th September, 1985 namely :—

In the said notification, against serial number 25 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"25 Shri R. C. Pande,

Secretary,

All India Organisation of Employers,

Federation House,

Tansen Marg,

New Delhi-110001."

[No. V-20012/7/78-PF. II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2425.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशाखापट्टनम पत्तन न्यास के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण (आरक्ष प्रवेश) हैदराबाद के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 3 जून 1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1986

S.O. 2425.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal (Andhra Pradesh), Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Visakhapatnam Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd June, 1986.

**BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD.**

Industrial Dispute No. 9 of 1985

BETWEEN

The Workmen of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.

AND

The Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.

APPEARANCES

Sri G. Bikshapathy, Advocate for the Workmen.

Sri K. Srinivasa Murty, Advocate for the Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-34011/11/84-D.IV(A) dated 30-1-1985 referred the following dispute under Section 7A and 10(1)(d) between the employers in relation to the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam and their Workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust in recovering Rs. 4,324.20 ps. towards the cost of 30 mtrs. 4 core 35 sq. mm copper flexible cable stolen on 6-5-1979 from S/ Shri V. V. Narasimham, Operator Gr. I and Shri K. Venkat Rao, Electrician Gr. I Ore Handling Complex in equal shares is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled for?”

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No.9 of 1985 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. In the claims statement filed by the General Secretary, Port and Dock Employees Association, Visakhapatnam questioning the action of the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust against two workers mentioned therein for trying to recover a sum of Rs. 4,324.20 towards the copper flexible cable said to be stolen in equal shares. Originally the reference was made with reference to V. V. Narasimham, Operator Grade I in L-34011/11/84-D.IV(A) dated 30-1-1985 thereafter a corrigendum was issued in L-34011/11/84-D.IV(A), dated 6-8-1985 including the name of K. Venkat Rao, Electrician Grade I, Ore Handling Complex also. It is mentioned that the two employees are working in Ore Handling Complex of Visakhapatnam Port Trust. V. V. Narasimham as Operator Grade I and K. Venkat Rao, as Electrician Grade III were working during the year 1979 and on 6-5-1979 they were posted in second shift. They left the place after duty as usual. There is no procedure of handing and taking over charge at the time of change of shifts from one employee to another at the relevant time. It is said that there was loss of flexible copper cable missing from R.H.I. These two employees are not at all concerned with the loss of cable. On 13-6-1979 the workmen were given charge Memo under Section 12(f) of the V.P.T. Employees Classification, Control and Appeal Regulations 1968 alleging that they were negligent and irresponsible and left the work spot without informing to the superiors causing loss of 30 meters copper cable. Both the workers submitted their explanation denying the responsibility and also they had nothing to do with the said theft. The matter ended by issuing warning and censure to the employees concerned. Thereafterwards the Management started again reinvestigating into the incident, and in violation of C.C.A. Regulations an order was passed on 17-12-1982 seeking to recover the sum of Rs. 4,324.20 ps towards the alleged cost of the copper cable. It was done behind the back of the workers. The Union has already made representation on 14-6-1982. Without considering the representation of the Union the

Management passed order on 17-12-1982. Thereafterwards also the Union and workers made representation not to give effect to the recovery order as there was no responsible, the matter was taken up with the conciliation authority which culminated in the present reference. V. V. Narasimham was Vice President of the Union and K. Venkat Rao was the active member of the Union, in order to victimise them they are being subjected to multiple punishment. Infact the Chief Mechanical Engineer also recommended writing off the material as loss was not on account of the negligence on the part of the workmen but ignoring this recommendation the authorities took up the issue again at the instance of the Financial Advisor and the same is nothing but victimisation and unfair labour practice.

3. In the counter filed by the Management, it is mentioned that when these two workmen were posted to work on the Reclaim Hopper I in Ore Handling Complex in second shift from 14.00 hours to 22.00 hours on 6-5-1979 they left the work spot without informing to any of their Superiors which lead the loss of 30 meters of power cable of R.H.T. It is mentioned that the power cable was stolen by some one during their shift. The investigations were made by State Police, C.I.S.F. as well as by the Chief Mechanical Engineer of V.P.T. All these investigations revealed that the theft was due to gross negligence on the part of V. V. Narasimham and K. Venkat Rao, Electrician Grade I posted in the second shift on 6-5-1979. The power cable which is coated with aluminium coating is valued at Rs. 4,324.20 and these two workmen who were posted in the concerned shift were only responsible for the loss of copper cable in their shift. According to them as per the instructions of the Government and Ministry of Shipping and Transport dated 16-2-1982 recovery must be made from the concerned employees and suitable disciplinary action should be taken against them and the action was taken in accordance with Central Government instructions and that the Chairman is competent authority to order recovery. It is mentioned that V. V. Narasimham and K. Venkat Rao filed a suit under O.S. 605/84 against the Respondent V.P.T. in the District Munsif Court, Visakhapatnam for declaration for the order dated 30-9-1983 to recover the cost of the stolen materials in monthly instalments is illegal Arbitrary and unenforceable. The District Munsif also gave interim injunction restraining the Port Trust authority from affecting recovery, and the V.P.T. authorities are contesting the same. The issue is common in both the matters and therefore the Industrial Dispute did not lie when there is Civil Suit pending.

4. The Workmen examined three witnesses as W.W1, W.W2 and W.W3 and marked Exs. W1 to W19. While the Management examined two witnesses as M.W1 and M.W2 and marked Exs. M1 to M16.

5. W.W1 is the General Secretary of Port and Dock Workers Association by name A. Rahman. According to him there is a Registered Trade Union and they espoused the present reference cause of two workers who are members of their union. It is his case that the Ore Handling Complex is supervised by the Central Industrial Security Force, and the workmen were issued a charge sheet alleging that they were negligent in performing their duties which led to loss of 30 metres power cable. The charge sheet, explanation and the punishment given to V. V. Narasimham are marked as Ex. W/1, W/2 and W3 respectively. Similarly the charge sheet and explanation and punishment given to K. Venkat Rao are marked as Exs. W4, W5 and W6. According to him the Management did not raise any demand relating to the recovery of power cable. On 13-10-1983 the Management again informed the workmen proposing the recovery the cost of power cable through Ex. W7 then the workers gave representation under Exs. W8 to W12. No enquiry was conducted before issuing Ex. W7 with regard to assessing the value of power cable and it was not enquired who is responsible for the loss of power cable. It is said that the Chief Mechanical Engineer also recommended Board of Trust in December 1979 to write off the value of the cable as the loss was not due to the negligence, carelessness dishonesty or lack of supervision on the part of the any of Port employee. Thereupon the matter was discontinued before the Chairman, V.P.T. and the workers also gave representation under Exs. W13 and W14. It is his case that they are victimised as they happen to be Vice President and

Active Member of their Union. The matter was referred to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Central under Ex. W15 Ex.W16 is the comments submitted by the Management. Ex.W17 is the minutes of failure of conciliation report and Ex.W18 is the report to the Government of India sent by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. It is his case that recovery of cable cost from the persons are not justified and as they were responsible for the loss of power cable. He also mentioned that the Management made a complaint to the Police and the Police reported that the cable could not be traced. He further mentioned that there were not any express entrustment of material to the workmen in their respective shifts and there is security fencing and there is also only one gate and workers and vehicles pass and they will be subjected to Security check at the gate and the workers were not found to be in possession of the said cable.

6. W.W. 2 is V. V. Narsimham. He mentioned that he had K. Venkat Rao are members of the Port and Dock workers Association. He denied that there is any system of handing over and taking over charge at the time of change of shifts. He denied that there is missing of copper cable wires during the time of their shift hours. According to him there was no Police case in respect of this incident and Chief Mechanical Engineer also recommended to the Board of Trust to write off loss as if on account of negligence on the part of the employees.

7. W.W. 3 the other workman K. Venkat Rao. He also corroborated the evidence of W.W1 and W.W2. He denied that there was any missing of cable during that time on account of their negligence. He mentioned that these wires cannot be concealed either in bag or packet and that such 30 metres cable wire cannot be transported outside without being easily seen.

8. M.W1 is Assistant Executive Engineer, V.P.T. who worked as Electrical Engineer in the year 1979. According to him Electrical Engineer will take over charge from the previous Shift-Engineer and allocate the work to the Supervisors and workers and makes inspection and operation and also looks of the maintainance of the plant. On 6-5-1979 he was in the second shift from 2.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. after taking over the previous shift incharge, and found on inspection that every thing was normal. But at about 7.30 p.m. there was a breakdown on the lines at Shipping Zone. So he went there for inspection. He could complete the line work by 9.30 p.m. and returned to his office at about 10.00 p.m. and he handed over the log book to his successor Ex. M2. He did not receive any information or report from K. Venkat Rao with regard to any material. According to him there is an equipment reclaim hopper 10 feet x 10 feet dimension which taken are from nearby electrical shovel and transfer to conveyor, and that reclaim hopper runs on electrical power of 440 volts, as the reclaim hopper is moveable equipment it moves along with the ore stacks the power is supplied through a cable of 60 to 70 metres long and size of lead is 35 m.m. and such leads will be 4 in number, and all the four leads are insulated and looks like a rubber tube. According to him at the supply point there will be sign board indicating it is danger point as live wire is moving; from the operation point the Electricians will be supplying power by switching on or any cable change will be done under the supervision of the supervisory staff or the Assistant Engineer. In the case of reclaim hopper from the electrical side there will be Electricians from the Operation side there will be Operator working and no lay man or ordinary man can remove the cable as it involves live wire passing current. When he came to duty at 2.00 p.m. on the next day, and when he verified the log book he found that the cable wire was stolen in his shift. This remark was written on 6-5-1979 Sunday night shift by the succeeding shift person. The relevant page containing the said entries is marked as Ex.M3. According to him it was written by B. Rama Rao whose signature he identified, and they asked B. Rama Rao. M. A. Khan to conduct preliminary investigation and preliminary report of the two Assistant Engineers and the statement of the employees are marked respectively as Exs. M4, M5, M6 and M7. According to him the Electricians does the maintenance and un keep of the concerned equipment. He is responsible for the material and equipment which were given in his charge. As there was gale wind with rain, it seems he attended to the line work and he

was not present when the incident happened. They found 30 metres length and reclaim hopper wire was lost in the shift which was valued at Rs. 4,324.20 ps.

9. M. W2 is the Electrical Foreman in Ore Handling Complex by name V. Rama Rao. He took charge from 22.00 hours on 6-5-1979 from A Balasubramanyam and no report was given to him handing over charge with regard to theft in their department by M. W1 at about 22.20 hours Foreman N. Ramakrishna Rao received a phone call from N. Appa Rao, Electrician Grade III who was posted as Reclaim Hopper regarding missing of copper cable of reclaim hopper I and immediately Ramakrishna Rao informed him about the theft as soon as information received himself M. A. Khan who was in the same shift had been to the Workspot and inspected the situation. They found that trailing cable about 30 metres was stolen away and the remaining part of the cable was left over. When they conducted preliminary enquiry of the incident and submitted report to the Management. The statement of Govind Rao is marked as Ex. M8 and statement of V. Narsimham is marked as Ex. M9. The statement of Appa Rao is marked as Ex. M10. Ex. M11 is the report of the Enquiry Officer. According to him V. V. Narsimham and K. Venkat Rao filed a suit before VII District Munsiff, Visakhapatnam in O.S. No. 605 of 1984. regarding the same subject matter and Ex M12 is affidavit in I.A. No. 168/84 given by V. V. Narsimham on the file of the VIII District Munsiff, Vishakhapatnam and Ex. M13 the plaint conv in O.S. No. 605 of 1984 and Ex M14 is the counter filed by the Management in O.S. No. 605 of 1984 Ex. M15 is the counter filed by the Management filed in I.A. No. 168/84. He also mentioned about the entries made in the log book during the third shift on 6-5-1979. According to him to take away the 30 metres of the particular size of the cable from the workspot half-an-hour time is enough, and without having any basic knowledge of electricity no body can take the electrical wire because there would be 440 volts energy passing through the same.

10. There are certain admitted facts in this case. W.W2 and W.W3 worked as Operator Grade I and Electrician Grade III respectively in Ore Handling Complex and they are members of Port and Dock Employees Association of which W.W1 is the General Secretary. On 6-5-1979 both these persons W.W2 and W.W3 worked in the second shift i.e. from 2.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. as per the schedule of work entrusted to them. As per M.W2 who was Assistant Engineer Electrical for the third shift which started from 22.00 hours to 6.00 a.m. and he took charge on 22.00 hours on 6-5-1979 there was no report of any loss of wire from M.W1. According to M.W1 he received a message at about 7.30 p.m. that there was a breakdown of lines of Shipping zone and therefore he went for inspection and the place of inspection was about five kilometres to his office and he returned back to his office at about 10.00 p.m. and after writing the log book (without verification of the work of his subordinates) handed over the log book to the succeeding shift incharge. Now the said shift incharge M.W2 on information from his Foreman and Electrician namely Ramakrishna and Appa Rao who succeeded the previous people came to know that there was loss of 30 metres cable wire containing copper of reclaim hopper I. Ex. M5 is the statement of N. Appa Rao. Ex. M6 is the statement of K. Venkat Rao. Ex. M7 is the enquiry statement of V. V. Narsimham on 9-5-1979. Ex. M10 is said to be another statement recorded from N. Appa Rao on 6-5-1979. Again there was another enquiry conducted by the authorities in which the statement of Govind Rao was recorded on 8-2-1982 under Ex. M8 and V. V. Narsimham on 5-3-1982 under Ex. M9. Ex. M11 is the enquiry report dated 11-3-1980 from the Central Industrial Security Force Unit Command to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, V.T.P. It is found that on 6-5-1979 the Hopper was not operated due to some maintenance work and the theft was detected by N. Appa Rao on third shift on 6-5-1979 at 22.20 hours and there was no question of handing over charge by the second shift Electrician Grade III too the succeeding Electrician Grade III. While V. V. Narsimham, Operator stated that the lines of the reclaim hopper did not go at all during the hours of duty. Govind Rao gave a contrary statement and there was no handing over and taking over charge of the hopper also. It is presumed that the theft might have committedly some of the workers of Ore Handling Complex only and therefore he only suggested to avoid recurring of such incident and he wanted procedural and physical security arrangement

to be done now of course Ex. M12 to M14 and M16 are with reference to the same matter being subject matter of issue in Civil Court.

11. It is denied that the Chief Mechanical Engineer recommended to the Board of Trust in December 1979 to write off the value of cable as the loss was not due to negligence, carelessness, dishonesty or lack of supervision on the part of any Port employees. The Management also made complaint to the Police and Police reported that the cable could not be traced and the case was close as not detectable. Now there is no procedure of handing over and taking over charge as found from the statement Exs. M5 to M7 and M10. The reported detection is about 22.30 hours. It is admitted by M.W2 that the theft can be done within half an hour. The second shift duty is admittedly over by 22.00 hours and MW1 who has got a duty to report after inspection while handing over to M.W2 who returned back about 9.30 p.m. from the line inspection to his office. But he did not make an entry in the log book while handing over charge to his succeeding shift incharge that there was any such theft. It is his duty as Assistant Engineer who take over charge from the previous shift Engineer and who allocate the work to the respective Supervisors and workers either in the operation or maintenance level of the complaint to write any omission or commissions in the log book. He cannot simply escape without writing that there was missing of 30 metres of cable wire of reclaim hopper. Now the detection even according to M.W2 was after 22.00 hours by the Foreman Ramakrishna when he received phone call from Appa Rao Grade III that there was 30 metres copper wire missing and the statement immediately recorded under Exs. M8, M9 and M10 did not specify these two workers are responsible or that these two were negligent or irresponsible or that they committed theft of the same. It is conceded that 30 metres cable wire cannot be hidden in bag or under shirt and there is heavy security check. In fact Ex. M11 would show that there was defective supervision and suggestions were made to avoid recurrence of such incidents following the procedural or physical security arrangements as suggested under Ex. M11 and Ex. M11 report as well as the evidence of W.W.1 would show that there was nothing like fixing the liability for theft of 30 metres copper cable. Of course the matter was at first instance closed by giving a warning to V. V. Narsimham and censure to K. Venkat Rao and it is not denied that the Chief Mechanical Engineer also wrote to the Management to write off the loss.

12. On that particular day the reclaim hopper was not used. So when the power cable exactly removed is not forthcoming. Ex. M11 would also show that there was contrary statement of V. V. Narsimham and as well as Ramakrishna and Appa Rao and presumption has to be drawn as if that the management failed to establish that either this type of wire is used and the same was either entrusted to these two workmen and was lost subsequently when there is no handing over charge or taking over charge. Moreover they were no charge sheet that they committed theft of cable the charge was that they failed to inform to the superiors about the missing of cable. At any rate failure to inform does not amount to theft and they were warning and censure and Central Industrial Security Staff posted there as well as Police who investigated the case could not detect how 30 metres of cable wire could cut out. It might be the same was missing for several days or when this cable is used by persons i.e. all three shifts workers who used the hopper these two workmen alone cannot be charged that they failed to inform about the missing 30 metres cable. Moreover Ex. M11 would show that there was a very many defects and loopholes in the Security Checks and that H-2 gate should be permanently closed and operate in emergency only and that the staff may be advised to regulate physical movement through in and out gate. There was no prior handing over and taking over charge of duties of handing over charge of property in the presence of shift incharge as indicated in Ex. M11. So when such crucial omissions are there and when such removal of 30 metres cable wire cannot be done in a hidden manner and when M.W1 failed to report in his log book about the omissions or missing of these materials having given warning and censure to the concerned two workmen they cannot be further penalised with further enquiry and further punishment by way of recovery of some which was originally Rs. 2,000.00 and subsequently and valued at Rs. 4,324.20 ps. without handing over charge and taking

over charge these two workmen cannot be held responsible for the alleged removal of 30 metres copper cable especially when there are contrary statements about reclaim hopper functioning.

13. Finally the Civil suit is only a step in aid when the Management is rushing up to recover the so called value of the 30 metres copper cable by monthly equal instalments from both persons. It cannot be said that because the suit is filed as is indicated in the document and that the same is contested the industrial dispute is not maintainable. In fact the matter was exhaustively discussed by the Conciliation Officer as well as failure conciliation report would show that everything was taken into consideration as can be seen under Exs. W15, W16, W17 and W18 when the matter was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. The suit filed by the workers being referred to the same matter and when Ex. M12 to M16 with reference to the same issues in a Civil Court will not come in the way of adjudicating the matter by this Tribunal. In fact as the matter was urgent and when they were insisting to recover the salary by instalments they tried to take relief from the Civil Court immediately as the procedure involved for reference is bad. The said argument is not tenable. The and taking the decision from the Tribunal is a matter of "time consumed process". Therefore, it cannot be said that in view of the Civil litigation under Ex. M12 to M16 this reference is bad. The said argument is not tenable. The matter was properly referred to this Tribunal as could be seen from Exs. W15 to W19 and the same is also ultimately found by this Tribunal as was discussed now that there is nothing like dereliction of duty or negligence carelessness or dishonesty directly connected with these two workmen to the loss of 30 metres copper cable. The Management wants to rely upon conjectures and connect these two persons by inference by a second enquiry after filing in police enquiry and investigation by Central Industrial Security Force Command for recovery of the value of 30 metres cable wire contrary to C.C.A. Regulations 1968 having awarded warning and censure.

14. The Management relied upon the decision in PREMIER AUTOMOBILES v. K. S. WADKE (AIR 1975 S.C. Page 2238) and contended that this case should not have been raised as industrial dispute when there is civil matter pending. In fact from the judgement would show that this dispute which will be industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(k) of the Act and therefore the question of Civil Court deciding the matter did not arise.

15. Thus I hold that the action of the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust in recovering Rs. 4,324.20 towards the cost of 30 metres 4 core 35 sq. cut copper flexible cable stolen on 6-9-1979 from S/Shri V. V. Narsimham, Operator Grade-I and Sri K. Venkat Rao, Electrician Grade I Ore Handling Complex in equal shares is not justified and the workmen are not liable for any loss or theft of the said cable wire.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 30th day of April, 1986.

Sd/-

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined for the Workmen :

W.W.1—A. Rahaman.

W.W.2—V. V. Narsimham.

W.W.3—K. Venkat Rao.

Witnesses Examined for the Management :

M.W.1—A. B. Subramaniam.

M.W.2—B. Rama Rao.

Documents marked for the Workmen :

Ex. W1—Photostat copy of 12 of the Visakhapatnam Port Employees (Classification control and Appeal) regulations 1968.

- Ex. W2—Photostat copy of the Representation dated 26-6-79 made by V. V. Narasimham to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
- Ex. W3—Photostat copy of the Proceedings of the Disciplinary Authority under Visakhapatnam Port Employees (Classification control & Appeal) Regulations 1968.
- Ex. W4—Photostat copy of standard form of Memorandum of charge for imposing Minor Penalties (Regulation 12 of the Visakhapatnam Port Employees) (Classification, Control & Appeal) Regulations 1968.
- Ex. W5—Photostat copy of the Representation dated 23-6-79 made by K. Venkata Rao to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
- Ex. W6—Photostat copy of Proceedings of the Disciplinary authority under V. PE S(CC&A) regulations, 1968.
- Ex. W7—True copy of letter No. A/1563/83, dated 30th September, 1983 from Secretary to Chief Mechanical Engineer with regard to theft of 4 core 35 sq. mm Copper Flexible cable about 30 Mtrs. of OHC.
- Ex. W8—Letter dated 4-2-82 from V. V. Narasimham to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to recovery of money for cable theft.
- Ex. W9—Letter dated 17-1-83 from V. V. Narasimham to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to stoppage of recovery of money for cable theft.
- Ex. W10—Letter dated 1-11-83 from V. V. Narasimham to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to stoppage of recovery of money for cable theft.
- Ex. W11—Letter dated 18-1-83 from K. Venkata Rao, to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to stoppage of recovery of money for cable theft.
- Ex. W12—Letter dated 1-11-83 from K. Venkata Rao to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to stoppage of recovery of money for cable theft.
- Ex. W13—Representation dated 14-6-82 made by A. Rahaman, General Secretary, Port and Dock Employees' Association to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to victimisation of V. V. Narasimham.
- Ex. W14—Representation dated 3-1-83 made by A. Rahaman, General Secretary, Port and Dock Employees' Association to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to victimisation of V. V. Narasimham.
- Ex. W15—Representation dated 3-11-83 made by R. Rahaman, General Secretary, Port and Dock Employees' Association to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Government of India, Visakhapatnam with regard to stoppage of recovery of cost of cable money from V. V. Narasimham and K. Venkat Rao.
- Ex. W16—True copy of the comments of the Management in the Industrial Disputes over the recovery of cost of cable money from V. V. Narasimham and K. Venkat Rao.
- Ex. W17—Minutes of Failure of Conciliation Proceedings held on 21-2-84 before the ALC(C) Visakhapatnam in the dispute between the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust and their workmen represented by Port and Dock Employees Association.
- Ex. W18—Failure of conciliation report dated 5-3-84.
- Ex. W19—Port and Dock Employees Association. Visakhapatnam Members list as on 31-12-84.

Documents marked for the Management :

- Ex. M1—Copy of the Letter No. PW/PGM-21/82 dated 16-6-82 of Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Ports Wing) to Chairman of all Major Ports.
- Ex. M2—Log Book of Shift-in-charge from 30th April, 79 to 30th May, 79.
- Ex. M3—Log Sheet of Shift incharge (Electrical) O.H.P. dated 6-5-79 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M3(a)—Log Sheet of Shift incharge (Electrical) O.H.C. dated 5-5-79 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M3(b)—Log Sheet of Shift incharge (Electrical) O.H.P. dated 5-5-79, reverse page in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M3(c)—Log Sheet of Shift incharge (Electrical) O.H.P. dated 3-5-79 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M3(d)—Log Sheet of Shift incharge (Electrical) O.H.P. dated 5-5-79 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M3(e)—Log Sheet of Shift incharge (Electrical) O.H.P. dated 6-5-79 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M3(f)—Endorsement made by the Plant Manager on 7-5-79 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M4—Letter dated 10-5-79 addressed by B. Rama Rao, Enquiry Officer with regard to Joint Enquiry Report in to the incident of R.H. I Power cable theft on 6-5-79.
- Ex. M5—Statement of N. Appa Rao Electrician Grade III on 6-5-79.
- Ex. M6—Statement of K. Venkata Rao on 6-5-79.
- Ex. M7—Statement of V. V. Narasimham, Operator Grade II O.H.C. into the incident of R.H. I Power cable theft on 6-5-79.
- Ex. M8—Statement of N. Govinda Rao, Operator Grade II with regard to reinvestigation of theft of 4 core 35 sq. M. M. Copper Flexible cable at reclaim Hopper OHC.
- Ex. M9—Statement of V. V. Narsimham, Operator Grade II/1 as regards to the reinvestigation of theft of 4 core 35 Sq. MM Copper Flexible cable at Reclaim Hopper OHC.
- Ex. M10—Statement of N. Appa Rao, Electrical Grade III/11 with regard to the reinvestigation of theft of 4 core 35 Sq. M. M. Copper Flexible cable at Reclaim Hopper at OHC on 6-5-79.
- Ex. M11—Enquiry Report dated 11-3-80.
- Ex. M12—Affidavit given by V. V. Narasimham in os. 605/84 in I.A. No. 168/84 on the file of the VIII District Munsiff, Visakhapatnam.
- Ex. M13—Plaint copy in OS No. 605/84 on the file of the VIII District Munsiff at Visakhapatnam.
- Ex. M14—Counter filed by the Management in OS No. 605/84 on the file of the VIIIth Additional District Munsiff at Visakhapatnam.
- Ex. M15—Counter filed by the Management in I.A. No. 168/84 on the file VIIIth Additional District Munsiff at Visakhapatnam.
- Ex. M16—Order in I.A. No. 168/84 on the file of the VIIIth Additional District Munsiff, Visakhapatnam.

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal
[No I-34011/11/84-D. IV(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

कां.सं. 216—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशाखापत्तनम पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्वय में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास प्रदेश के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 जून, 1986 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

S.O. 2428.—in pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Visakhapatnam Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 52 of 1984

BETWEEN

The Workmen of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.

AND

The Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.

APPEARANCES :

Sri D. S. R. Varma, Advocate—for the Workmen.

Satyavati K. Srinivasa Murthy, H. K. Saigal and Kumari G. Sudha, Advocates—for the Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-54511/5/83-D.IV (A) dated 26-7-1984 referred the following dispute under Sections 1A and 10(1)(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employers in relation to the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

Whether the action of the Management of VPT in terminating the services of Sri M. B. Inapa and 47 others on 20-10-71 after the introduction of C.I.S.F. in Visakhapatnam Port Trust and also in not employing any of the retrenched workmen in the proposed vacancies of Khalasis immediately after the retrenchment is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 52 of 1984 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. This is a claims statement filed by the Visakhapatnam Harbour and Port Workers Union, Visakhapatnam requesting the Tribunal to hold the retrenchment of the workmen of Watch and Ward with effect from 20-10-1971 is illegal and pass orders that they are in continuous service since the date of first appointment in Port in each individual case and grant other attendant benefit. It is mentioned that the Watch and Ward Staff originally under the control of officer or the officer of Visakhapatnam Port Trust and finally they have kept under Traffic Manager before the introduction of Central Industrial Security Force in Visakhapatnam Port Trust on 27-9-1971 the Traffic Manager issued a notice inviting Watch and Ward personnel regarding the applicability of C.I.S.F. Act 1947 to the Visakhapatnam Port Trust and asked them to give their option by absorption in C.I.S.F. on or before 18-10-1971. It was stated in the said notice that in the event of their not applying for absorption in C.I.S.F. they cannot be retained by the Port. In this connection it is stated from what date it takes effect was not specifically indicated in the said notice. Suddenly on 20-10-1971 after 22 days of earlier notice the Traffic Manager, V.P.T. issued further notice to all those who did not care for enrolment in C.I.S.F. stating that they were retrenched from the date of notice i.e. 20-10-1971 itself. Of course it is mentioned that they would be paid retrenchment compensation and settle their dues in due course and they can collect one month's salary in lieu of notice also conditions prior to retrenchment required under Section 25F of the I. D. Act was not complied with as such they are deemed to be in service continuously.

- (a) Watch and Ward personnel who did not opt for enrolment in C.I.S.F. could have been offered alternative suitable appointment such as Khalasis, Messenger, Watchman instead of appointing outsiders in these posts. A list of outsiders appointed in these posts subsequently in Mechanical Department of Visakhapatnam Port Trust is also enclosed. But this was not done in the case of these people and thus the Management violated Section 25-H of the

I. D. Act. By the time of retrenchment most of the Watch and Ward personnel were holding permanent posts, those people who are permanent posts should have been kept in supernumerary posts as per Government of India as per Circular No. O.M. F-9(4) E.G. 1/61, dated 15-3-1981 but the retrenchment was done unilaterally depriving all the workers of retirement benefits also. Though most of them served 4 to 23 years as the case may be.

- (b) There are two different types of Provident Fund Rules in Visakhapatnam Port Trust, viz., State Railway Provident Fund Rules (SRPF) and General Provident Fund Rules (GPF). Those who were appointed when the Port was under Railway Ministry were governed by SRPF and most of them have opted the GPF subsequently. The retrenchment compensation paid to the retrenched employee of Watch and Ward was recovered subsequently from all employees as per S.R.P.F. Rules. Thereby violating V.P.T. Rules. The superannuation age of Class IV employees and non Supervisory and non-Ministerial employees of Port Trust who were appointed on or before 18-7-1974 is 60 years. But the Port Trust has amended this age as 58 years subsequently, and this is made applicable for all Class IV and III employees who were appointed on or after 18-7-1974. Some of the retrenched Watch and Ward personnel were appointed as Khalasis in different departments of Port. Subsequently in 1978-79 this has been treated as fresh appointment in the erstwhile service in the Port has not been taken into consideration. Thus these employees have to retire after attaining the age of 58 years only whereas the other Class IV and on non-supervisory Class III employees who were in service prior to 18-7-1974 retired from service after 60 years of age.

- (c) Since the claimant union questioned the retrenchment action taken by the Port Management as 'unilateral, unlawful unwarranted' and request this Tribunal to set aside the said retrenchment which was effected on 20-10-1971.

3. In the counter filed by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, it is admitted that prior to September, 1971 the Visakhapatnam Port Trust used to maintain its Security Force called Watch and Ward Staff and on 25-9-1971 the Central Industrial Security Force was inducted at the Port Trust replacing the Watch and Ward establishment. Prior to the induction of C.I.S.F. and option was given to all the erstwhile Watch and Ward Staff in the Port Trust either to opt for absorption in C.I.S.F. or to go on retrenchment on or before 19-10-1971. The said intimation was issued by the Traffic Manager of the Respondent on 27-9-1971 under whose control the Ex-Watch and Ward Section was situated. Such of those Watch and Ward staff who did not opt for the C.I.S.F. in spite of letter dated 20-10-1971 giving notice of termination (Retrenchment) were retrenched after duly paying the notice pay in lieu of notice, the retrenchment compensation and other benefits entitled to them as per the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. As such it is futile to contend that the letter dated 27-9-1971 did not mention the date from which the retrenchment has to take effect. However, such of those watch and ward staff who opted for C.I.S.F. and who could not be taken into C.I.S.F. service either due to their medical unfitness or otherwise were absorbed in the Port Trust service in the alternative posts duly protecting their emoluments even by creating supernumerary posts wherever necessary.

- (a) Having waited for a considerable period for the willingness or otherwise, the Port Trust was constrained to issue notice dated 20-10-1971 to all those who have not opted for C.I.S.F. stating that the retrenchment takes effect from the date of notice i.e. 20-10-1971. It is incorrect to allege that they were not given any notice and it was also mentioned that they would be paid retrenchment compensation and settle all dues and they can collect one month salary in lieu of notice. The Management complied under Section 25(F) of the I.D. Act. Therefore the termination cannot be questioned on that ground. Infact when some of the ex-watch and ward staff who did not opt for C.I.S.F. and retrenched from service made request to the Management to provide them alternative employment in the Port. The

Respondent on humanitarian grounds recruited such retrenched persons, though over-aged as fresh recruits against the vacancies of casual labour as and when they arose, though they are not entitled as a matter of right for any re-employment. Since then almost all the ex-watch and ward staff who have not opted for C.I.S.F. and were retrenched were absorbed in casual service during the year 1978-79 duly waiving upper age limited, qualifications, medical examination, swimming test etc. Some of them who were in possession of adequate educational qualifications rose up to the regular posts in due course and the others continued in casual service. So the Management never violated Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. Regarding the Circular of the Central Government dated 15-3-1981 it is incorrect to say that the same would not apply to the present facts. he said circular was issued 10 years after retrenchment. Hence it had no application. All the other allegations are denied, false and incorrect before the Port Trust came under the Corporate Body. It was under the direct control of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. It is true that there are two different types of P.F. Rules in Visakhapatnam Port Trust. With the advent of Visakhapatnam Port as a corporate body, most of the employees who were given offer to come over to G.P.F. from S.R.P.F. availed the said opportunity and they are now governed by the G.P.F. Rules. So it is not correct that Port Trust violated the rules. Before the Conciliation Officer the Union wanted ex-watch and ward to be continued till the completion of 60 years or age but all the employees who entered Port service on or after 18-7-1974 shall retire from service on attainment of age of 58 years. So in view of the above contention of the Union the employees who retire after 60 years were retired is not tenable under law. After closing the Watch and Ward establishment, the Port Trust has not employed any employee for performing in the Port Trust. Thus the Management had no application to maintain any seniority list of retrenched workmen. The Management has done all that it is necessary under the provisions of Section 25-F and 25-H of the I. D. Act. Infact the Management never denied any ex-watch and ward personnel who applied for absorption into Port Service as a fresh recruit. So the action of the Management is not unilateral, unlawful and unwarranted.

4. The workmen examined two witnesses as WW-1 and W-2 and marked Exs. W-1 to W-16. While the Management examined one witness as MW-1 and marked Exs. M-1 M-4.

5. WW-1 is one R. Innaiah, Khalasi in Chief Mechanical Engineering Office, Visakhapatnam Port Trust since 1979. Previously he was working as Watchman in the same establishment. As a Watchman was appointed in establishment in November, 1965. He filed Ex. W-1 showing the statement of the service particulars of ex-watch and ward staff, who were retrenched on 19-10-1971 showing their appointments and the years of service put up by them and date of fresh appointment again is casual labour or Khalasi. According to him he was deposing on behalf of the persons mentioned in the Ex. W-1 list. It is his case that the watchmen posts of Watch and Ward Section is a regular appointment and they were all working under the supervision and control of the Secretary, V.P.T. till 1965 and in 1971 the control was transferred to V.P.T. and in 1971 October they introduced Central Industrial Security Force in V.P.T. which is under the control of Central Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. He admitted that all of them were given notice seeking option to join C.I.S.F. service or not as per Ex. W-2. According to which they were expected to express over willingness or otherwise on or before 10-10-1971 to join C.I.S.F. Service. Some of the Watch and Ward staff expressed their willingness and opted to join C.I.S.F. Basing upon Ex. W-2 those who did not express their willingness to join C.I.S.F. were retrenched from service from 20-10-1980 onwards. The photostat copy of the order served on 48 persons is marked as Ex. W-3 dated 20-10-83. According to him that the order of retrenchment under Ex. W-3 they were paid retrenchment compensation, and it is not mentioned when and what time the retrenchment compensation is to be paid. They paid the retrenchment com-

pensation after their representation and given pressure on them for a period of five years. He further deposed that those who were opted to join C.I.S.F. were some time later rejected on medical grounds or other grounds by the C.I.S.F. and they were taken into other categories such as Junior Clerks and Messengers. But in their case similar alternative employment were not given. He filed the copy of the Circular dated 15-3-81 as Ex. W-4 regarding the creation of supernumerary could be seen under Clause 1 of the same. According to him they asked for supernumerary posts but the Management gave them as casual labour in 1979 as a matter of fresh appointment. As casual labour the superannuation age is fixed as 58 years while they are entitled to be in service as Watch and Ward employee for 60 years. He also mentioned as the compensation was not paid when they were retrenched in 1971 the said retrenchment order is void and in operative.

6. WW-2 is the Head Assistant in C.M.E. Office, Visakhapatnam Port Trust since November, 1957. He is the President of Visakhapatnam Harbour and Port Workers Union. He mentioned that it is a registered union and this Union raised the dispute and he represented all the workmen as a leader of their union. According to him when the dispute was raised they were 48 employees involved in the dispute. The list of names was not sent with the reference to this Tribunal. But the witness filed the said list as Ex. W-1 which is already marked. Out of that four employees who are at S. No. 1 (M. B. Thapa), S. No. 3 (S. Chitu Babu), S. No. 5 (P. Appa Rao) and S. No. 14 (V. Ramulu) died, four more employees in the said Ex. W-1 list retired after reference. They are at S. No. 2 (G. Dharma Rao), S. No. 4 (N. Kondal Rao), S. No. 8 (S. Kaghavaihan) and S. No. 45 (A. Appala Swamy). It is his case that these four workers are employed as Watch and Ward staff prior to the introduction of C.I.S.F. and when these workers were asked to give their willingness to join C.I.S.F., they refused to give their opinion and appealed for an alternative employment in the Port since several posts vacant and outsiders are being recruited. He also furnished a list of 21 persons who were directly appointed in the Mechanical Department of V.P.T. after December 1971 along with the claims statement. It is his case that those who did not opt were terminated on 20-10-1971 and they did not pay the retrenchment compensation along with the retrenchment order and they mentioned that it will be paid in due course. According to him the option to join C.I.S.F. is taken as a criterion for any employment of these six persons who were found medically unfit. Under Ex. W-4 Clause 1 Government of India clarified that supernumerary posts should normally created to accommodate the lien of an officer who is a regular employee due to non-availability of regular permanent posts, and the same was not followed in the instant case. He filed the representation made by Lakshminarayana and others to the Government of India in this context as Ex. W-5 and W-6 is an individual reply given to all these persons from the Chairman, V.P.T. on their representation for re-employment. Ex. W-7 is the letter dated 27-4-1977 stating that the concerned Union Minister has forwarded their representation to the concerned Ministry for appropriate action. Ex. W-8 is a letter addressed by Samar Mukerjee M.P. to the then Prime Minister Sri Morarji Desai on 11-6-1977 stating that all these permanent employees of V.P.T. who retrenched on the ground that they did not join C.I.S.F. was quite unjust. Previously also the Management had occasion to retrench some persons in some Departments but in all those occasions the Management created supernumerary posts to avoid unemployment in view of their long service. According to him in 1973-74 some Steam Tugs and Dredgers were condemned and the employees working in those Tugs and Dredgers were kept in service by creating supernumerary posts. He filed Ex. W-9 to show that G. Hanumanth Rao, S. No. 1 who was originally designated as Greaser Steam of Steam Crafts was designated as Greaser Steam inlyin the said post was abolished and his pay was protected and his service were also protected and services also given unusually. He filed Ex. W-10 to show how those persons were being protected without being retrenched. According to him Ex. W-11 to W-16 would show that the proposition mentioned by the workmen was correct.

7. MW-1 who is the Personnel Officer of Visakhapatnam Port Trust deposed that actual Watch and Ward consist of 323 employees in different cadres consisting of Watchmen, Senior Watchman, Jamraders and Inspectors. According to him C.I.S.F. Act came into force in Visakhapatnam Port

First in 1971 and Visakhapatnam Port being major port and the same was implemented. C.I.S.F. was introduced in the Port. The resolution of the Board of Directors is marked as Ex. M-3. According to him in the year 1971 when the decision was taken to induct the C.I.S.F. they issued individual notices to these 325 watch and ward staff to opt for absorption to C.I.S.F. but only 224 opted to join C.I.S.F. and the balance 99 preferred not to join and walked away with the retrenchment compensation and notice pay. He admitted that for those who opted to join C.I.S.F. even though they failed in medical examination conducted by the C.I.S.F. workmen were provided with alternative employment in the Port. But they refused similarly concession of alternative employment for those who refused to join C.I.S.F. It is his case that they paid retrenchment compensation as per the provisions of I.D. Act to 99 workmen. According to him in the year 1979 some of the retrenched staff applied for employment in Port Trust in any capacity and also considering their cases sympathetically they were employed as casual workers duly relaxing upper age and educational qualifications and other tests the said appointment order is marked as Ex. M-4.

8. The admitted facts of the case are all these workmen along with many more workmen were recruited as watch and ward staff some time in and around 1963 by the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust and they were working as watch and ward staff on regular basis. In view of the enforcement of C.I.S.F. Act which came into force from 19-10-1971. All these persons who were given option to join C.I.S.F. as per Ex. W-2 were asked to express their willingness or otherwise to join the C.I.S.F. Ex. W-2 clearly mentions those who do not apply for absorption in the C.I.S.F. on or before 19-10-1971 cannot be retained by the Port Trust and they shall be deemed to have left the service of the Port Trust. It is also mentioned that they shall be relieved and paid retrenchment compensation under the Law. This is dated 27-9-1971. Infact some of the watch and ward staff opted and joined C.I.S.F. and the petitioners herein who were 48 as per Ex. W-1 did not opt were retrenched by terminating their services from 20-10-1971. The copy of the termination order is marked as Ex. W-3 dated 20-10-1971. The facts disclosed in the evidence would show that these petitioners filed two Writ Petitions No. 3359/71 and 3878/71 and those Writ Petitions filed by the watch and ward staff were dismissed. They filed questioning the notice under the Major Port Trust Act 1963 and the High Court of Andhra Pradesh was pleased to dismiss these Writ Petitions observing.

"I therefore hold that there is no breach of any statutory obligations on the part of the respondents for the petitioners to complain against the impugned notices. The retrenchment as already pointed out by me has become inevitable, the respondents had no other option, except to wind up the watch and ward department in view of the Parliament enacting the Central Industrial Security Force Act 1968, which was made applicable to the Visakhapatnam Port Trust."

Now the workers counsel argued three points mainly to say that the management did not comply Section 25-F and 25-H of the I. D. Act and that the retrenchment was not proper and wanted that all these workmen should be continuously treated as continuously employed with all attendant benefits on the ground that some other workmen as shown in the Annexure were appointed subsequent to their retrenchment as Khalasis as shown in the Annexure filed with the claims statement.

9. Though Ex. W-1 showed 48 petitioners, the evidence of the worker WW-2 would show that S. No. 1 M. B. Thapa, S. No. 3 S. Chitti Babu, S. No. 5 P. Appa Rao S. No. 14 V. Ramulu died after the reference and that S. No. 2 G. Dharma Rao, S. No. 4 N. Kondal Rao S. No. 8 S. Raghavaiah No. 5 A. Appalaswamy retired due to superannuation after they were appointed as Casual Labour or Khalasis some time in 1979 as the case may as shown in Ex. W-1. In other words there are only 40 workers involved in this dispute. Now the question to be seen is whether the retrenchment is illegal in view of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. In the retrenchment notice Ex. W-3 it is said that the worker is retrenched with effect from 20-10-1971 forenoon * one month's salary in lieu of notice be collected from

the Watch and Ward Office. From this it is contended as the amounts are paid some time after four or five years as these people agitating for reinstatement as per Ex. W-5 to W-8 correspondence and it is contended that the payment is done not simultaneously and therefore there is violation of Section 25-F. Under Section 25-F it is for the workmen to show that it has been continuous service for not less than one year and being a workmen protected under I. D. Act the employer failed to give workmen one month's notice or to pay him wages in lieu of thereof before he is retrenched. It is further laid down that the workmen is to be paid at the rate of retrenchment compensation which shall be equivalent to 15 days average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months. The payment has to be made at the time of retrenchment. These requirements provide safeguard in the interest of the workmen. Of course it is also required that the employer shall give notice of retrenchment to appropriate Government though the requirement that the workmen should be given one month's notice or pay him wages in lieu thereof and that he should be paid retrenchment compensation or mandatory conditions precedent to valid retrenchment. The requirement that it should be given notice to the appropriate Government cannot be constituted as a condition precedent. The learned counsel for the Workmen relied upon the decision reported in Swadesamitran Ltd. v. Their workmen (AIR 1960 S.C. Page 762) and contended the rule of last come first go must be observed and in effecting retrenchment the Management has to adopt and give effect to the industrial rule of retrenchment last come first go for valid reason it may depart from the said rule. If the departure of the said rule does not appear to the industrial tribunal as valid or satisfactory, then the action of the management in so departing from the rule can be treated by the tribunal as being mala fide or as amounting to unfair labour practice. But in the instant case the High Court in the two writ petitions held questioning the very operation of the C.I.S.F. Act pursuant to which the retrenchment was enforced observed that the retrenchment has become inevitable and the respondent-Management had no other option except to wind up the watch and ward Department in view of the Parliament enactment of the C.I.S.F. Act 1968 which was made applicable to V.P.T. so first or all it is not illegal the retrenchment followed from the legal statute enacted by the Parliament and the Management gave due notice and also sought for their option in clear terms and communicated that those who do not express their option will be paid according to norms and they will be retrenched. So when the enforcement of C.I.S.F. Act has become inevitable and when it is made operative on the V.P.T. from 20-10-1971 it cannot be said that the retrenchment of those workers who do not opt to work under the C.I.S.F. is illegal retrenchment. On the other hand the retrenchment is followed by the Parliament enactment. It is valid in law and there is no illegality. The High Court has already upheld the retrenchment as inevitable consequence by virtue of the enforcement of the Act. Therefore the question of illegality of the enforcement of the Act or retrenchment did not arise. The only question is whether the employer while retrenching gave the workman one month's notice or paid him wages in lieu thereof is a point to be considered. In fact the notice Ex. W-2 would show that they will be relieved and paid compensation under law and Exs. W-3 would show those who are retrenched with effect from 20-10-1971 were directed to collect from the Watch and Ward office on 20-10-1971 itself. So having failed to collect salary and having taken themselves some time more, later they cannot brow beat and say that the management failed to pay one month's notice or pay him wages in lieu thereof. Infact Ex. W-2 is notice dated 27-9-1971 and the retrenchment is effected from 20-10-1971 and the Act was enforced from 20-10-1971 when the Act is enforced from 20-10-1971 by the Parliamentary enactment when they were given appropriate time to decide and opt. It is not a retrenchment notice given invalidly as required under the enactment in the normal course. The enforcement of the Act was implemented from 20-10-1971 and therefore when the notice was given to them on 27-9-1971 they cannot say there was no one month's notice. In cases of bonafide retrenchment without complying mandatory pre-conditions the Tribunal will have discretion to award compensation in lieu of reinstatement depending upon facts and circumstances of the case if it is validly retrenchment originally it leads to reinstatement of the service of the workmen but in the exceptional circumstances when it makes it impossible or wholly inequitable vis a vis the

employer and workmen to direct reinstatement with full back wages. In the instant case there is nothing like that. It is a Parliamentary Enactment imposed upon Visakhapatnam Port Trust which became inevitable as ordered by the High Court. Therefore the question of management not giving one month's notice or not paying wages in lieu thereof on the very day of retrenchment i.e. 20-10-1971 is not the point in issue, where it is established to the satisfaction of the Tribunal that their, infact, was need and necessity for retrenchment in the industry and the management for valid legal reasons decided to retrench the workmen, the Tribunal will have to consider whether it would be just and reasonable to order reinstatement after holding that the mandatory requirement of Section 25-F had not been complied with. First of all retrenchment must be voluntary Act of the employer. If there is no termination of service by the employer out of his own violation but that the discharge of the employee is brought about on account of a supervening act or event over which the employer has no control, then it cannot by any stretch of language be said that there is termination of the service of the employee by the employer. The essence of the idea of retrenchment is that the termination of the workman's service is by a voluntary act on the part of the employer. In *C. V. A. Hydross and Son v. Joseph Sanjon* [1967(I) LLJ, page 509]. The conditions postulates in Clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25-F that one should be given one month's notice in writing indicating the wages in lieu of such notice and payment of compensation equivalent 15 days average pay for every completed year does not mean that the provisions required split second action. The essence of the matter is that compliance with these requirements should appear to be part of single transaction infact Ex. W-3 notice and Ex. W-2 notice would show that the Management was very serious about complying these mandatory conditions to the best of their efforts. In a given situation like this when the Parliamentary enactment was imposed upon it. The argument of the workmen that Section 25-F was not complied with is not correct. Moreover the workmen arguments that in *State of Bombay v. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha* [1960 (I) LLJ page 251]. It is laid down that Section 25-F of the I. D. Act provide that no workman shall be retrenched under the conditions in question has been satisfied but it was also pointed out that it could not be contended that when the sanction imposed in mandatory terms the conditions precedent non-compliance with the said condition would not render impugned retrenchment invalid and inoperative. It is pointed out that the words used under Section 25-F are mandatory and fact is plain and unambiguous. It is a case concerning *Hospital Mazdoor Sabha* and when a group of hospitals run by State Government for the purpose of giving medical relief to or helping impart medical education. The question arose whether such an undertaking is an industry. First of all in the instant case as pointed out by me the provision of Section 25-F will be attracted only when the termination of the employee is done as a voluntary action by the employer. In the instant case it is not a voluntary act and it is thrust act by virtue of Parliamentary enactment and there is no invalidity in the termination and the said judgement had no application. The workmen counsel relied upon *Tamilnad Transport v. Mariappan* [1970 (I) LLJ, page 90] where the workers who were retrenched on 5th March, 1964 were asked to go to office on or after 7th March, 1964 to collect their dues. In that context it was held that the retrenchment was illegal as if in violation of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. Ex. W-3 which is filed by the worker did not say that the worker should go sometime on the next day to collect their arrears or monthly

dues. Infact it clearly mentioned that they are retrenched with effect from 20-10-1971 forenoon and one month's salary in lieu of notice was asked to be collected from the Watch and Ward Office on 20-10-1971 itself. The retrenchment compensation and other dues to be settled will be paid in due course. It does not mean the retrenchment compensation and other amounts due to them are part of the one month's salary in lieu of notice. So on the ground that they were asked to take retrenchment compensation and settle their dues in due course as mentioned in Ex. W-3 it is not correct to say that the management wanted them to go to the office some time later or to receive one month's salary in lieu of notice in due course. In para 4 of Ex. W-3 it is clearly mentioned that they are asked to collect their one month's salary in lieu of notice at Watch and Ward office and it had nothing to do with the retrenchment compensation and other settlement of accounts which are to be settled in due course. Therefore it is a misconception to say that this judgement would apply to the present facts of the case.

10. Regarding the other ground that Section 25-H of the I. D. Act which is violated that the retrenched workmen should be given preference over other persons and in the instant case as mentioned in Ex. W-6, W-5. As per Ex. W-14 to W-16 and als in view of the creation of super-anumarany post as per Ex. W-4 that they have not employed these retrenched people as Khalasi during 1971 to 1979 is begging the very a question when they were asked to opt in C.I.S.F. Act they refused. They did not say that they will join as Khalasis or they did not seek alternative employment. It is subsequently thought over and in fact they themselves agreed to join as Khalasis as per Ex. W-1 in the year 1979. So when they were agitating by correspondence and also filing Writ Petitions the Management as and when vacancy arose in Khalasi posts, the management tried to recruit some persons as shown in Annexure in 1971, it cannot be said that these people were not considered. Infact on humanitarian consideration when they agreed to work as Khalasis and Messengers who are basically of Class IV the Management had taken many of them and some of the invalid people who were medically unfit who opted to C.I.S.F. were given Khalasi and Messengers posts. It is not their case that they were not absorbed as Khalasi and Messengers after opting when they have become medically unfit. Their case from the beginning was that they were terminated without valid notice following Section 25-F and H. The question of lost come first go or giving preference to them as contemplated under Section 25-H will arise when only they are willing to work as Khalasis or Messengers when they were retrenched as Watch and Ward staff by virtue of Parliamentary enactment. They agreed to work as Messenger and Khalasis only some time in 1979 and considering their pitiable conditions and in view of their past service the Management had taken them in 1979 as indicated in Ex. W-1 all these 48 persons as Khalasis or casual labour as indicated therein though they were overaged and though they did not qualify swimming test and other standard prescribed for C.I.S.F. So having declined to accept the C.I.S.F. service condition having lost the ground and opportunity given to them by the Management by their own misconduct and having realised the mistake at a later stage and when they opted to join as Khalasi or casual labour they cannot seek the relief under Section 25-H for giving continuity of service from 1971 to 1979 and any other attendant benefits.

11. On a careful consideration of the entire evidence of the Management through MW-1 as well as the evidence of

WW-1 and WW-2 and the record placed before me, I find that the action of the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust in terminating the service of M. B. Thapa and 47 others as shown under Ex. W-1 dated 20-10-1971 after the introduction of C.I.S.F. Act in Visakhapatnam Port Trust and also in not employing any of the retrenched workmen in the proposed vacancies of Khalasis immediately after the retrenchment is justified. Therefore the workers are not entitled for any relief.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 1st May of 1986.

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined for the Management :	Witnesses Examined for the Workmen :
	MW-1—P. Satyanarayana Murthy.

WW-1—R. Innaiah
WW-2—P. Gurumurthy

Documents marked for the Workmen

- Ex. W-1—Statement showing the service particulars of Ex-Watch and Ward Staff from Watch and Ward appointed and to fresh appointment during 1979.
- Ex. W-2—Photostat copy of the notice dated 27-9-1971 issued to M. B. Thapa by the Traffic Manager, Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
- Ex. W-3—Photostat copy of the Retrenchment order dated 20-10-1971 issued to M. B. Thapa by the Traffic Manager, Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
- Ex. W-4—Copy of the Government of India decision.
- Ex. W-5—True copy of the letter No. C-3/71, dated 27-10-71 addressed by G. Panpathi ALC (C) Visakhapatnam to Laxminarayana and others Watch and Ward Staff Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to alleged illegal retrenchment.
- Ex. W-6—True copy of the letter of the Chairman dated 17-12-71.
- Ex. W-7—True Copy of the letter No. L-34012(1)/76-D.IV (A), dated 27-4-77 from Desk Officer, Government of India, New Delhi to the Secretary, Watch and Ward workers union, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to Absorption of retrenched Watch and Ward Workers of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
- Ex. W-8—True Copy of the letter dated 11-6-77 from Samar Mukherjee to Sri Moratji Desai, Prime Minister of India.
- Ex. W-9—Photostat copy of the Office Order No. CHE/E1, dated 2-4-74 showing the staff changes are made with effect from 18-3-74 F.N.
- Ex. W-10—Photostat copy of the Order No. CHE/E/1738, dated 7-2-76 with regard to Class III and IV change in F.C. Section.
- Ex. W-11—Photostat copy of the Office Order No. CHE/E/483, dated 17-7-1981 with regard to Absorption of 60 Ton FC Crow reposting of operators on G.H.D. Durga Mechanical Department.
- Ex. W-12—Photostat copy of the Seniority List as on 31-12-82 (Class IV) Engineering Department.
- Ex. W-13—True copy of the Statement showing the service particulars in respect of the V.O.H.P. and Employees Seven Categories C.C. Draughtsman Gr. 'B' I.O.W Gr. II Oversecr. Clerk, Carpenter, Peon and Khalasis working under the control of C.E./V.P.T.
- Ex. W-14—True copy of the meeting No. 9 of 1976-77 of the Board of trustees with regard to fixation of
- pay of staff on de-commissioning of S.T. 'Sakul' S.D. 'Vizag' and S.T. 'Sirfancis Spring'.
- Ex. W-15—True copy of the Letter No. F/3876/79 dated 27-7-79 from the Secretary, Visakhapatnam Port Trust addressed to the General Secretary, Visakhapatnam Harbour and port workers union, Visakhapatnam with regard to operational staff on steam tugs F.C. Section and absorption in Diesel Section.
- Ex. W-16—True copy of the Letter No. F/3876/79, dated 6-4-79 from the Secretary, Visakhapatnam Port Trust addressed to the General Secretary, Visakhapatnam Harbour and Port Workers Union with regard to Operational Staff of Steam tugs, F.C. Section-Absorption in Diesel Section.

Documents marked for the Management

- Ex. M-1—Letter No. HPW/Steam/Tugs/FC/238/79, dated 10-4-79 addressed by the President, Visakhapatnam Harbour and Post Workers Union to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to operational staff of Steam Tugs, F.C. Section—Absorption in Diesel Section.
- Ex. M-2—Letter No. 19 PG(194)/65, dated 6-1-70 addressed by Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to Induction of Central Industrial Security Force to Posts and extracts from the Minutes of the Inter-departmental meeting held on 6-12-69.
- Ex. M-3—Meeting No. 3 of 1971-72 of the Board of Trustees to be held on 23-6-71 with regard to induction of the Central Industrial Security Force at Major Ports, and extracts from the Minutes of the Meeting No. 3 of 1971-1972 of the Board of Trustees held on 23-6-71 at 3-15 P.M.
- Ex. M-4—Letter No. E/CISE/GRU/77, dated 31-12-77 addressed by Secretary, Visakhapatnam Port Trust to C.E. with regard to Recruitment to the post of casual Khalasi Appointment of Ex-Watch and Ward personnel as fresh recruits.

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-34011/583-D.IV (A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

का. अ. 2427.—उत्पादन अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्पादन संरक्षी, बंदर के कार्यालय में उत्पादन संरक्षी-II श्री प्रभाकरन को 16 जून, 1986 से 18 जुलाई, 1986 को अवधि तक उत्पादन संरक्षी मंत्रालय के समस्त कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[ग.-22012/1/86-उत्पादन-2]

अमित दासगुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

S.O. 2427.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Prabhakaran Protector of Emigrants-II, in the office of Protector of Emigrants, Bombay to perform all functions of Protector of Emigrants, Madras during the period from 16th June, 1986 to 18th July, 1986.

[No. A-22012(1)/86-Emig. II]

AMIT DASGUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

का. अ. 2428.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था शीघ्रगिक विनाश अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपबंधों के

AWARD

Dated 26th May, 1986

अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय का अधिवृत्तना संस्था का. आ. 5729 दिनांक 3 दिसंबर, 1985 द्वारा दिल्ली बुध योजना को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए, 23 दिसंबर, 1985 से छ मास का कार्यालय के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार का राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कार्यालय को छ मास का श्रीर कार्यालय के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 2 के खंड (3) के उपखंड के (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 22 जून, 1986 से छ मास का श्रीर कार्यालय के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करता है।

[एस-11017/14/81-डो-1(ए)]

शशि भूषण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

S.O. 2428.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 5729 dated the 3rd December, 1985 the Delhi Milk Scheme to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 23rd December, 1985;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 22nd June, 1986.

[F. No. S-11017/14/81-D.I(A)]

SHASHI BHUSHAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

का. आ. 2429.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, जबलपुर के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

S.O. 2429.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Jabalpur, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(101)/1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Jabalpur in relation to their Jaisnagar Village Branch and their workmen Shri Premnarayan Sen, Messenger.

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri D. P. Tiwari.

For Management—Shri G. C. Jain, Advocate.

379 GI/86—9

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour referred the following dispute for adjudication vide its Notification No. L-12012/14/84-D. II(A), dated the 6th December, 1984.

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Jabalpur (M.P.) in relation to their Jaisnagar Village Branch in terminating the services of Shri Prem Narayan Sen, Messenger with effect from 31-7-1979 (AN) and not considering him for further employment while recruiting a fresh hand is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

Workman Shri Prem Narayan Sen and Shri G. C. Jain, Advocate for the management appeared today and filed the settlement. The case was taken up today on their request. I recorded the statement of the workman Shri Prem Narayan Sen and Shri G. C. Jain, Advocate for the management. From the statement I am satisfied that the settlement is mutual and lawful and also in the interest of the workman. I therefore, proceed to record the terms of the settlement which are as under :—

That the employee has been allowed to work as messenger cum farrash with effect from 12-2-86 and the employee has given up all his claim towards wages from the date of termination till the date of joining on 12-2-86. The workman has no claim for the wages as the workman got the employment in permanent capacity.

That the appointment of the workman will be on the terms and conditions mentioned in the appointment letter and the workman will abide by the terms and conditions therein. The workman will be on probation for six months. The period of probation can be extended by the management.

That the parties are not filing any statement of claim on their behalf and the parties submit that the reference may kindly be dismissed as not pressed by the workman and want of prosecution by the workman. The parties to the reference will bear their own costs.

The reference is accordingly answered on the above terms of the settlement and an award passed accordingly. No order as to costs.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/14/84-D.II(A)]

Dated : 26-5-1986.

का. आ. 2430.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2430.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Reserve Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

NEW DELHI

L.D. No. 234/83

In the matter of dispute

BETWEEN

Workmen represented by Reserve Bank Employees Association, New Delhi.

Versus

The Management of Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri S. S. Narang—for the Management.

Shri Harish Sharma—for the Workmen.

AWARD

Vide its Notification No. L-12011/50/82-D.I.I.A. dated October, 1983 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

- (a) "Whether the action of the management of the Reserve Bank of India in relation to their Delhi branch, in not providing a separate Assistant Caretaker for their Staff Colony, R. K. Puram, Phase II, New Delhi is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"
- (b) "Whether the action of the management of the Reserve Bank of India in relation to their Delhi branch, in giving opportunity for promotion to the post of Section Officer in Grade A to members of staff in the general category and denying the same to members of maintenance/care-taking staff is justified? If not, to what relief are workmen concerned entitled?"

2. The workmen as represented by the Reserve Bank of India Employees' Association, New Delhi have stated in their statement of claim that prior to the construction of the Staff Colony in R. K. Puram, Phase II, the Staff Colony at Sarojini Nagar, Kasturba Nagar, R. K. Puram Phase I, and Hauz Khas were provided with separate caretaker as per established policy. However, for the first time, the Management refused to appoint a separate caretaker for the new colony in R. K. Puram Phase II comprising 48 staff quarters and the work was entrusted to the caretaker of R. K. Puram Phase I. In this way the Management had violated the established procedure. It has further been stated that imposition of additional burden of the colony of R. K. Puram Phase II on the caretaker of R. K. Puram, Phase I is an injustice done to the workman. Moreover the Management had also been refusing to fix duty hours of caretakers. It has been further stated that there was a provision in the New Delhi office of the respondent bank whereby the seniormost caretakers were promoted to the post of Staff Officer (Colonies) but with the retirement from the bank service of the incumbent to this post, the bank sought to abolish the post but after a gap of time, the post was re-introduced with the provision that instead of promoting the maintenance/care-taking staff, the staff from the clerical cadre were made eligible for promotion to the post. With this unjustified and arbitrary change in the rules the maintenance and care-taking staff have lost their meagre chance of promotion. It has been asserted that as per the nature of duties attached to the said post only the maintenance and caretaking staff can be of some use and the staff promoted from the clerical cadre to this post are proved to be ineffective. Hence the workmen have sought direction to appoint a separate and regular caretaker for the staff colony in R.K. Puram Phase II pay adequate compensation to the caretaker of R.K. Puram Phase I colony for sharing additional burden of looking after R. K. Puram Phase II colony; fix duty hours of caretakers attached to the staff colonies; immediately promote the senior most member of the staff in the category of caretakers to the post of staff officer colonies; and make

rules for promotion of Class III workmen in the maintenance and caretaking categories to the Staff Officer colonies so that the post of Staff Officer Colonies shall be reserved for single maintenance and care-taking staff only.

3. The Management in its written statement have raised the preliminary legal objections that caretakers/Assistant caretakers are not workmen and therefore, a dispute relating to such category of staff is not an Industrial Dispute as defined in sub-section (k) of section 2 of the I.D. Act, 1947; that the dispute relates to the Management function and the management have a right to organise or reorganise the working of the Institution and the Industrial Court cannot go into this question and therefore the reference is bad in law; and that claim for reservation of promotional avenues for the caretaking staff would be a dispute relating to promotion and no dispute relating to promotion can be referred to adjudication as it is purely the management function. The management has referred to a number of authorities on these legal objections but it is considered not necessary to refer to them in detail at this stage and these would be taken into consideration in the course of discussion on the various issues.

4. On merits it has been stated that it is for the Management to decide having regard to the work load whether or not a separate caretaker should be appointed for the new residential accommodation acquired by it for its employees. Having regard to the smallness of the new colony in R. K. Puram Phase II, the Asstt. Caretaker Incharge of the R. K. Puram Phase I has also been made Incharge of the Phase II colony which has only 48 quarters and there is no justification for appointing a separate Assistant Care Taker for Phase II Colony R. K. Puram. The R. K. Puram Phase I colony consists of only 272 quarters and there is no difficulty for the Assistant Caretaker of that colony to lookafter both the colonies. In many centres, a Caretaker is required to look after as many as 600 quarters. Even at other centres caretaker for one colony is attending to the work in the other nearby colony and in Bombay the caretaker for Bank's quarters at Prabha Devi has also to look after the quarters at Cadel Road which is about 1 KM. from Prabha Devi quarters. It has been asserted that the question of appointment is decided by the bank on the basis of the work-load and not on the basis of new colonies. It has been denied that there had been any practice of appointing separate caretaker whenever new quarters were constructed by the bank for its employees. In Delhi since the number of quarters in each of the colonies has been quite large and situated in different localities it was necessary for the bank to have separate caretakers for each of the colonies. However, since the number of quarters in R. K. Puram Phase II is only 48 and as this work could be conveniently attended to by the Assistant caretaker attached to the R. K. Puram Phase I colony, there was no need for the bank to post a separate caretaker for R. K. Puram Phase II colony. It was also denied that in the name of nature of the duties of the caretaker the bank is refusing to fix duty hours of the care-taker and imposing upon them enormous work-load without any justification. It was asserted that the caretaker of R. K. Puram Phase I is not over-burdened with work. It was further stated that the post of Staff Officer Gr. A is a promotional post for the clerical staff whereas care-taking staff belongs to security and maintenance staff and they have their own avenues for promotion and they cannot aspire to become Staff Officer Gr. A for which only the employees in the clerical cadre, Teller and Stenographers are eligible. It was further stated that to exercise effective supervision over the maintenance of the Bank's staff colonies it was decided to temporarily create a post of staff officer and one Hari Chand Sharma who was working as caretaker at the Sarojini Nagar colony was temporarily promoted to that post in February, 1973. The post was reviewed in 1977 and having regard to the staff strength the post of Staff Officer was abolished. Even in centres like Bombay where the number of staff quarters is very large the maintenance work of the bank's colonies is attended to only by the Caretaking staff. Such post does not exist at any centre of the bank as the caretakers have their own avenues of promotion and can become Assistant Security Officers who are in the rank of Staff Officer Gr. A. Having regard to the nature of duties and their qualifications the caretaking staff cannot be considered for promotion as Staff Officers in any case it is for the bank to decide as to what categories of employees should be eligible for being considered for promotion for post of staff officer Gr. A.

5. The workman filed a replication in which the pleas taken by the Management were repelled and the claim of the workmen as set forth in the statement of claim was re-asserted.

6. The following issues were settled :—

1. Whether claimant are "Workmen".
2. Whether promotion matter is not an 'Industrial Dispute'.
3. As in terms of reference.

ISSUE NO. 1

7. The workmen have produced a copy of the Award dated 2-5-84 of this court in I.D. 63/81 wherein the duties of the Assistant Caretaker at the Bank's Staff Quarters have been enumerated and those are reproduced below:—

Duty List of Assistant Caretaker at the Bank's Staff Quarters.
'B'

- (1) To take and hand over the possession of the staff quarters and to ensure in connection therewith that all the fittings etc. to the staff quarters are in order and also take care of the premises as to their proper upkeep.
- (2) To ensure that the complaints regarding electrical installation, sanitary, wood and masonry work, etc. are properly and promptly attended to.
- (3) To supervise over the work charge staff viz. plumber, wireman, carpenter-cum-mason, mazdoors sweepers, etc. and to pay frequent visits to the colony to ensure that the staff in performing their duties in a satisfactory manner and to guide the staff from time to time.
- (4) To restore necessary material purchased against indents under orders of the main office and to keep proper record thereof in connection with the maintenance of the staff quarters.
- (5) To look after the contractor's work relating to white washing, colour washing, painting, additions and alterations and other miscellaneous work entrusted to them from time to time in connection with complaints received from the occupants for properly co-ordinating the work.
- (6) To keep proper record and to attend to all the correspondence emanating from/to the main office, regarding occupation, vacation reports, submission of the indents for the required material after preparing the estimates the roof, monthly statistics of the work done by the staff, and to maintain proper inventories of the fittings provided in the staff quarters, conducting confidential enquiries regarding complaints residents, and to pursue the matter with the other local concerns.
- (7) To keep a proper account of petty cash as and when received from the main office in connection with the postage of the letters despatched to the main office and purchase of petty materials etc.
- (8) To receive and despatch the dak of Dispensary from and to the main office.
- (9) To arrange the purchase cleaning materials for Dispensary etc. and to keep a proper record thereof.
- (10) To make arrangements for washing of clothers, linen, uniforms of the staff etc. attached to the staff quarters.
- (11) To supervise the work of Sweepers i.e. of staircases, roads and open squares etc.
- (12) To ensure about the proper running of pumps and also to ensure about the regular water supply to the residents.
- (13) To keep a proper record and keys of meter claims and terraces and to issue them to the staff as and when required.

- (14) To keep monthly proper record of meter readings and pump house, enquiry office, dispensary and staircases etc. for which the bills are paid by the Bank.

8. It cannot be said that these duties are mainly of supervisory, managerial or administrative nature. The designation of the post as Electrician-cum-Assistant Care-taker itself shows that the post has to be manned by the technically qualified person. The incumbent of the post is required to maintain record of stores, keep account of petty cash; to receive and despatch dak of dispensary; to keep record and keys of meter claims and terraces, to keep monthly record of meter readings and pump house enquiry office, dispensary and staircase etc. All these duties are clearly to be performed by subordinate staff. The incumbent of the post does not have any disciplinary powers over his subordinates and he himself is controlled by the caretaker and the Assistant Security Officer. Hence the claimant is held to be "workman" as was done by my predecessor in the Award dated 2-5-84 in I.D. 63/81.

ISSUE NO. 2

9. I have given my anxious consideration to the various authorities cited by the Management in its written statement. The law laid down in these authorities in the main is that promotion cannot be demanded as a matter of right and that it is Management function and a Tribunal or Labour Court cannot interfere unless there are allegations of malafides or arbitrariness. There cannot be any dispute with the law laid down in the authorities. However, in the present case the claim of the workmen is that they should be considered for promotion to the post of Staff Officer Gr. A and the claimant is not asserting that he should be promoted. In my opinion, the Tribunal can look into this aspect of the case and hence has jurisdiction.

ISSUE NO. 3

(a) The claimant has not been able to produce any instruction, notification or rule providing for a separate caretaker for each of the staff colonies of the respondent bank. The Management has denied that there is any practice or custom which required that each of the staff colonies must have a separate Assistant Caretaker. Although the staff colonies of Sarojini Nagar, Kasturba Nagar, R. K. Puram Phase I and Haus Khas had separate Assistant Caretakers, the Management felt that the work of R. K. Puram Phase II which had only 48 quarters and is not at a great distance could be conveniently looked after by the Asstt. Care Taker of R. K. Puram Phase I. The Management has also cited examples of the practice prevailing at other centres. It has been stated that at some centres a Caretaker is looking after as many as 600 quarters. In Bombay the caretaker of the Bank's staff quarters at Prabha Devi is also looking after the maintenance of Bank's quarters at Cudel Road which is at a distance of about one kilo meter as is the case in the colonies of R. K. Puram Phase I and R. K. Puram Phase II. The claimant has not produced any evidence in rebuttal. Rather WW1 Shri Sudama Bhatia stated that he did not know if there is any separate caretaker for each of the 12 colonies at Bombay and that there may be only one joint caretaker for the staff quarters at Prabha Devi and the Banker's Training College Staff Quarters situated at different places.

Moreover the Management has the right to organise or reorganise its business for convenience and better administration or for achieving economy, productivity or profitability subject to the limitation that there is not contravention of any law. In the present case the Management has felt that the work of the staff colony in R. K. Puram Phase II which consists of 48 quarters can conveniently be looked after by the Assistant caretaker of the Staff Colony R. K. Puram Phase I consisting of 272 quarters. The responsibility to look after 320 quarters which is the total of these two colonies cannot be regarded as an unbearable burden. Under these circumstances, it is held that the action of the Management in not providing a separate Assistant Caretaker for the Staff Colony R. K. Puram Phase II, New Delhi is fully justified.

11. (b) It has been stated by the Management that the post of Staff Officer Gr. A is open only to the clerical staff

and the general category and that the maintenance and caretaking staff has got a separate channel of promotion in as much as the Assistant Caretakers can aspire for promotion as caretakers and Assistant Security Officers. It is forthcoming from the record that a post of Staff Officer Colonies was created in 1973 and one Hari Chand Sharma who was working as caretaker at the Sarojini Nagar quarters was promoted to that post and the post was abolished with the retirement of the said Shri Hari Chand Sharma. Mr. S. R. Hegde appearing for the Management stated that as the post was meant for the clerical cadre, the workmen cannot make a grouse out of the fact that a member of the caretaking staff was promoted to that post initially and such appointment cannot confer any right to the maintenance and caretaking staff for promotion to the said post. I am inclined to agree with the contention of the Management because the maintenance and caretaking staff have got their own channel of promotion and as the clerical staff is not eligible for promotion to the post of caretaker and Assistant Security Officer, similarly the maintenance and caretaking staff is not entitled for promotion to the post of staff officer colonies Gr. A. Hence the action of the Management in giving opportunity for promotion to the post of Section Officer Gr. A. to members of staff in the general category and denying the same to the members of maintenance/ caretaking staff is justified.

12. In the result the workmen are not entitled to any relief and the reference is disposed of accordingly. There shall be no order as to costs.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

May 14, 1986

[No. L-12011/50/82-D. II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1986

कां०-2431-औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, देना बैंक के प्रबंध-तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 4-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1986

S.O. 2431.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(34)/1985

PARTIES :

Employees in relation to the management of Dena Bank, Behind Jai Ram Talkies, Raipur (M.P.) and their workmen S/Shri Hira Singh Yadav and Dhannulal Yadav, Sub-staff represented through the Madhya Pradesh Bank Employees Association, Parwana Bhawan, Aminpara, District Raipur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri S. K. Adhiya

For Bank—Shri V. L. Maniar, Regional Manager.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT : Raipur (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May 29, 1986

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute, for adjudication vide Notification No. L-12012/229/84-D.II (A) dated 27th April, 1985 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank in terminating the services of S/Shri Hira Singh Yadav and Dhannulal Yadav, Sub-staff at the Bhaismundi Branch and Rajnandagaon Branch with effect from December and May 1983 respectively is justified? If not to what relief are the worker concerned entitled?"

2. Parties have filed their statements of claims and rejoinder along with certain documents and the case was fixed for evidence on 14-4-1986 on which date representatives of the parties appeared and filed a compromise petition along with an application requesting for an award in terms of the settlement. The terms of the settlement duly signed by Shri S. K. Adhiya and R. K. Mehta for the workmen and Shri V. L. Maniar, Regional Manager for the Bank are as under :—

- (i) That Shri Hira Singh Yadav and Shri Dhannulal Yadav will be taken as part time employees in Subordinate cadre of the bank only as a special case. On their employment they will be subject to the terms and conditions of the service regulations, as also that of recruitment prevailing in the bank.
- (ii) They being the part time employees the scale of wages shall be fixed in accordance with the scale as prevailing in the bank and such fixation relating to hours of duty shall be entirely at the discretion of the bank.
- (iii) The said employees shall be taken in service at the earliest opportunity i.e. within two months from the date of publication of the award.
- (iv) Wages shall become payable only from the date of appointment as a part time employee.
- (v) Such appointments have been agreed to only as special case irrespective of educational qualification, age, deviating from the usual norms as an exception. Such privilege to the union shall not be open in future.
- (vi) The appointment of the concerned part time employee will be prospective. The concerned employee shall have no claim either for back wages, seniority of past services or such appointment would be deemed to be service as continuous one. To conclude, such appointment shall not be attended with attached benefits to the past.

3. It is further mentioned therein that the aforesaid terms have been reached without fraud, force or coercion to resolve the dispute finally without prejudice to the rights in other cases. The Union shall not be entitled to claim such special appointments as precedents.

4. Parties have verified the terms of the settlement before me. I have perused the terms of the settlement and am satisfied that they are fair, just, reasonable and in the interest of the workmen concerned. I, therefore, give my award in terms of the aforesaid settlement and answer the reference accordingly. I make no order as to costs.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/229/84-D.II (A)]

कां०-2432-औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, देना बैंक के प्रबंध-तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 4-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2432.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dena Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(13)/1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank, Raipur (M.P.) and their workmen (Shri Phoolsay Yadav) represented through the General Secretary, M.P. Bank Employees Association, Parwana Bhawan, Aminpara, Raipur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri S. K. Adhiya.

For Bank—Shri V. L. Maniar.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT : Raipur (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May 27, 1986

In exercise of its powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute for adjudication vide Notification No. L-12012/164/84-D.II (A) dated 21st February, 1985 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank, Raipur (M.P.) in terminating the services of Shri Phoolsay Yadav Sub-staff with effect from 1-2-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Parties filed their pleadings and certain documents in support of their claim which need not be discussed as the parties filed a compromise petition on 14-4-1986 with a request to record an award in terms of the settlement arrived at between them. The terms of settlement are as under :—

1. That Shri Phool Say Yadav will be taken as a part time employee in subordinate cadre of the bank only as a special case. On his employment he will be subject to the terms and conditions of the service regulations as also that of recruitment prevailing in the Bank.
2. He being a part time employee the scale of wages shall be fixed in accordance with the scale as prevailing in the bank and such fixation relating to hours of duty shall be entirely at the discretion of the bank and that he will not be eligible for full time employment as he is overaged at the time of initial engagement.
3. The said employee shall be taken in service at the earliest opportunity i.e. within two months from the date of publication of the award.
4. Wages shall become payable only from the date of appointment as part time employee.
5. Such appointment has been agreed to only as special case irrespective of educational qualification, age, deviating from the usual norms as an exception. Such privilege to the union shall not be open in future.
6. The appointment of the concerned part time employee will be prospective. The concerned employee shall have no claim either for back wages, seniority of past services nor such appointment would be deemed to be service as continuous one. To conclude, such appointment shall not be attended with attached benefits to the post.

7. The aforesaid terms have been reached without fraud, force or coercion to resolve the dispute finally without prejudice to the rights in other cases. The Union shall not be entitled to claim such special appointments as precedents.

3. The above settlement is duly signed by Shri S. K. Adhiya, State Executive, M.P.B.E.A. and Shri R. K. Mehta, Vice President of Raipur Union on behalf of the workman and Shri V. L. Maniar, Regional Manager, Dena Bank, Raipur. Parties have verified and accepted the terms of the settlement before this Tribunal.

4. I have gone through the terms of the settlement arrived at mutually between the parties and I am of the opinion that they are just, fair, reasonable and in the interest of the workman concerned. I, therefore, record my award in terms of the aforesaid settlement. In the circumstances of the case parties will bear their own costs.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/164/84-D.II (A)]

कां.प्र.० २४३२.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, १९४७ (१९४७ का १४) की धारा १७ के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, देना बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्धित नियोक्ताओं और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को ४-६-८६ को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2433.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. Yadav, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(14)/1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank Raipur (M.P.) and their workmen (Shri Rameshwar Kewat) represented through the M.P. Bank Employees Association, Parwana Bhawan, Aminpara, Distt. Raipur (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri S. K. Adhiya.

For Bank—Shri V. L. Maniar.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT : Raipur (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, the May 28, 1986

By Notification No. L-12012/165/84-D.II (A) dated 2nd February, 1985 Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute, for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank Raipur (M.P.) in terminating the services of Shri Rameshwar Kewat, Sub-staff with effect from 16-5-1983 and not considering him for employment while recruiting a fresh hand is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled to?"

2. After the filing of the written statements and certain documents by the parties the case was fixed for filing of rejoinders, documents and evidence on 14-4-1986. But the parties instead of filing the case they have filed an application stating therein that they have resolved the dispute amicably. Parties have also filed a settlement duly signed by the workmen's representative S/Shri S. K. Adhiya State Executive and R. K. Mehta, Vice President of the M.P.B.E.N.

Raipur and on behalf of the Bank Shri V. L. Maniar, Regional Manager, Dena Bank, Raipur, signed it. The terms of settlement were verified before me on 14-4-1986 which are as under :—

- (i) That Shri Rameshwar Kewat will be taken as a part time employee in subordinate cadre of the Bank only as a special case. On his employment he will be subject to the terms and conditions of the service regulations as also that of recruitment prevailing in the Bank.
- (ii) He being a part time employee the scale of wages shall be fixed in accordance with the scale as prevailing in the bank and such fixation relating to hours of duty shall be entirely at the discretion of the bank.
- (iii) The said employee shall be taken in service at the earliest opportunity i.e. within two months from the date of publication of the award.
- (iv) Wages shall become payable only from the date of appointment as a part time employee.
- (v) Such appointment has been agreed to only as special case irrespective of educational qualification, age, deviating from the usual norms as an exception. Such privilege to the union shall not be open in future.
- (vi) The appointment of the concerned part time employee will be prospective. The concerned employee shall have no claim either for back wages, seniority of past services nor such appointment would be deemed to be service as continuous one. To conclude, such appointment shall not be attended benefits to the past.

3. Parties have further stated therein that the aforesaid terms have been reached without fraud, force or coercion to resolve the dispute finally without prejudice to the rights in other cases. The Union shall not be entitled to claim such special appointments as a precedent.

4. I have gone through the terms of the settlement arrived at mutually between the parties which appear to be just, fair, reasonable and in the interest of the workman concerned. I, therefore, give my award in terms of the aforesaid settlement and answer the reference accordingly. Parties will bear their own costs.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/165/84-D.II (A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1986

कां० 2434—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम नई दिल्ली के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच झुंझ में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1986

S.O. 2434.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure. In the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Delhi Milk Scheme, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 180/83

Mahabir Singh s/o Shri Chhote Lal, r/o J-679, Jahangir
Puri, Delhi.

Versus

General Manager, Delhi Milk Scheme.

APPEARANCES :

Shri S. N. Shukla—for the workman.

Shri Narinder Chhabra—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government vide its notification No. L-42012/32/84-D-II(B) dated 18th April, 1983 have referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

"Whether the action of the management of Delhi Milk Scheme, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Mahabir Singh, Mate with effect from 7th June, 1979 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim has stated that he was appointed as a Badi worker on the post of mate with the respondent in April, 1983. On 1st December, 1975 he was transferred to regular establishment of mate under clause 14(ii) of the certified Standing Orders. The workman belonged to Scheduled Caste. Under Rule 3 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules 1965, an employee is to be declared as quasi-permanent after completion of three years service. However, the workman was not declared quasi-permanent but since he had completed three years continuous service he is to be deemed to have become quasi-permanent. On 7th June, 1979 the services of the workman were terminated under proviso 2 sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the CCS(TS) Rules 1965 without assigning any reason and he was also not paid one month's pay in lieu of notice nor was he paid any retrenchment compensation as provided under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act). It is alleged that the foundation of the termination of the service of the workman was misconduct and his services were terminated as a punishment but without any notice, charge-sheet or enquiry. The Mate junior to the claimant are still in service and there has been violation of section 25-G of the Act. Hence the workman has sought his reinstatement with continuity of service and full back wages.

3. The Management in its written statement admitted that the claimant was appointed as a temporary Mate w.e.f. 17th December, 1973 but pleaded that the claimant is a Government Servant and is governed by P.Bs. and S.Bs., CCS(CC&A) Rules, CCS(TS) Rules and other Rules applicable to all other government servants. It was further contended that according to Rule 3 of the CCS(TS) Rules, 1965 a government servant should be deemed to be in quasi-permanent service if he had been in continuous temporary service for more than three years and if the Appointing Authority being satisfied having regard to the quality of work conduct and character as to the suitability for employment in quasi-permanent capacity had made a declaration to that effect and as no such declaration was made in the case of the claimant, he cannot be deemed to be quasi-permanent Mate within the meaning of Rule 3 of the CCS(TS) Rules. It was further contended that Rule 5(1) of CCS(TS) Rules, 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the Rules) under which the services of the workman has been terminated does not require any reasons to be assigned. One month's pay in lieu of notice was allowed and was not withheld and the fact is that the workman did not collect the amount in lieu of notice. Hence the order of termination is legal and valid.

4. It has not been disputed that the services of the workman were terminated on 7th June, 1979 and no retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman and that persons junior to the workman were retained in service. It is also not disputed that the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme where the workman was employed is an 'Industry'. It is not the case of the Management that the claimant was performing legal functions on behalf of the government. The designation of the claimant was mate and thus itself indicates that he was performing manual functions with the respondent. In that event, the claimant is a workman as defined under section 2(e) of the Act and the termination of his services which was not as a measure of punishment amounted to retrenchment and it was mandatory for the Management to comply with provisions of section 25-F of the Act. Moreover, persons junior to the workman were retained in service and thus there was a violation of the principle 'Last come First Go' as contemplated in section 25-G of the Act. The order of termination is, therefore, bad for these short reasons.

5. It may also be observed that as the workman has completed three years of temporary service he was entitled to be declared Quasi-Permanent under Rule 3 of the Rules. The Management has not given any reason why the workman was not declared quasi-permanent under the said Rule when he had completed three years of temporary service and thus, the Management was clearly at fault and it cannot derive benefit from its own negligence and the workman has to be deemed to have become quasi-permanent on completion of three years of temporary service under Rule 3 of the Rules. Consequently, the workman could not have been proceeded with under Proviso to Sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Rules and the order of termination passed is void ab initio.

6. The workman has alleged that earlier he was not declared quasi-permanent wilfully and with mala fide intentions and the foundation of subsequent order of termination was misconduct and it was passed as a measure of punishment. In the light of these allegations of the workman the Management should have thought it fit to make available to the Tribunal the file of the workman in order to find out whether the order of termination was passed as a measure of punishment or not. However, the Management through MW1 Mangal Singh, Administrative Officer has taken up the stand that they do not give any reasons for termination under Rule 5 and that they also do not disclose reasons to the court. In the Authority cited as Anup Jaiswal Vs. Government of India AIR 1984 S.C. 636 it was observed as under:—

"It is, therefore, now well settled that where the form of the order is merely a camouflage for an order of dismissal for misconduct it is always open to the Court before which the order is challenged to go behind the form and ascertain the true character of the order. If the Court holds that the order though in the form is merely a determination of employment is in reality a cloak for an order of punishment, the Court would not be debarred, merely because of the form of the order, in giving effect to the rights conferred by law upon the employee."

Similarly, in the Authority cited as Manager, Government Branch Press and another Vs. D. B. Bellappa, 1979, Lab. IC 146(S.C.) it was held as under:—

"Where a charge of unfair discrimination is levelled with specificity, or improper motives are imputed to the authority making the impugne order of termination of the service, it is the duty of the authority to dispel that charge by disclosing to the Court the reason or motive which impelled it to take the impugned action. Excepting, perhaps, in cases analogous to those covered by Art. 311(2) Proviso (c), the authority cannot withhold such information from the Court on the lame excuse, that the impugned order is purely administrative and not judicial, having been passed in exercise of its administrative discretion under the rules governing the conditions of the service. The executive, no less than the judiciary, is under a general duty to act fairly, indeed, fairness founded on reason is the essence of the guarantee enshrined in Articles 14 and 16(1)."

7. Under the circumstances mentioned above and the authorities cited, the order of termination under proviso to sub-Rule (1) of Rule 5 of the Rules cannot be sustained.

8. In view of the discussion made above the action of the Management of Delhi Milk Scheme, New Delhi in terminating the services of the workman w.e.f. 7th June, 1979 is not justified and the workman is entitled to be reinstated with continuity of service and with full back-wages. The reference is disposed of accordingly.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
(No. L-42012/32/82 D. II(B))

का.अ. 2435:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वये में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय खाद्य निगम, जोशाम के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्ध विवादों और उनके कर्मक

के बीच अन्वये में निम्नलिखित विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (म.प्र.) के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2435.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (MP) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Bhopal (MP) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(32)/1985

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Bhopal and their workmen represented through the President, Durg Zilla Hamal Mazdoor Sangh C/o Bharatya Mazdoor Sangh, Supela Bazar, Bhilai, Durg (M.P.).

APPEARANCES

For workmen —Shri S. N. Sandhu, President.
For management —Shri H. M. Vyas, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Food Corporation —DISTRICT : Durg (MP)

AWARD

Dated : May 25, 1986.

By Notification No. L-42011/11/84-D.V. dated 25th April, 1985 Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute, for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of FCI in relation to their Regional Manager, FCI, Bhopal in not regularising the 25 workers mentioned in the annexure below, with effect from 1-12-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Shrimati Shanti Bai
2. Shrimati Kuleshwar Bai
3. Shrimati Hatyarin Bai
4. Shrimati Budhwantin Bai
5. Shrimati Janki Bai
6. Shrimati Kunti Bai
7. Shrimati Bhagwati Bai
8. Shrimati Janki Bai
9. Shrimati Bisshin Bai
10. Shrimati Girja Bai
11. Shrimati Brij Bai
12. Shri Parsen Singh
13. Shri Basant Tamalakar
14. Shri Bhakt Prahlad
15. Shri Narayan Prasad
16. Shri Birbal Singh
17. Shri Anand Kumar
18. Shri Hakim Kan/Lala
19. Shri Sabir Ali
20. Shri Punauram
21. Shri Narendra Kumar
22. Shri Darharam
23. Shri Rajkumar
24. Shri B. Lal
25. Shri Kumar

2. The case of the workmen, whose names are given in the Annexure to the reference, is that they had worked in the Food Corporation of India Depot, Durg, M.P. (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) under different contractors as contract labourers and in terms of revision of the Industrial Disputes Act they are employees of the Corporation. They are governed by the Rules and Regulations and Standing Orders applicable to Corporation workmen. They were working on daily wages but were paid monthly. They were doing the work of spillages sweeping of floor, filling of bags, changing corns etc. from one bag to another, stitching torn and weighed bags and attending to other works including treating chemicals as required in the depots. Some of these were doing clerical jobs also. All these jobs in the depots done by them are of permanent, regular and perennial nature and the workmen were also getting jobs regularly throughout the month and year. They were doing the aforementioned jobs satisfactorily since they were appointed in the Corporation.

3. Since December 1982 no contractor was appointed and the workmen were engaged as departmental labourers and the Corporation paid them directly the agreed wages. After one and half year they demanded regularisation as departmental labourers and pay and wages of departmental labourers. The workmen demanded regularisation as they were daily wages employees doing regular, permanent and perennial nature of job and the Corporation had regularised such daily wages workers in different depots. It is further pleaded that the High Court of Bombay granted such relief to the workmen directing the Corporation to regularise daily wages workers as regular employees. Since the workmen completed more than 240 days attendance in a year they demanded regularisation but the management did not concede the demand even before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) in conciliation.

4. While the matter was pending before the Government the Food Corporation of India again appointed contractor who took up the charge on 9-11-1984. Neither the management nor the contractor engaged these applicants and instead appointed new labourers. This amounts to discrimination, victimisation and unfair labour practice.

5. The case of the management is that the Food Corporation of India is governed by the Food Corporation of India Staff Regulations 1971 which lays down special procedure for employment of any person in the service of the Food Corporation of India by inviting application through the Employment Exchange or by promotion or deputation. The present workmen were neither appointed nor employed by the Corporation and their names do not appear on their muster rolls. If at all any payments were made by the Corporation such payments deem to have been made under the provisions of contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act 1970 being the principal employer in view of the obligation created under the said provisions. After calling tenders, the FCI appoints contractors as Handling & Transport Contractors. They in turn engaged substantial number of labourers for the purpose. Since these 25 workmen were never appointed by the FCI the question of regularisation does not arise.

6. In support of their case the workmen have examined Smt. Shanti Bai and Shri Hakim Khan alias Lala, two of the workmen concerned. They have stated that upto December 1982 they worked under different contractors of the Food Corporation of India. From December 1982 till 9-11-1984 they worked with the FCI as departmental labourers and they were retrenched with effect from 12-11-1984 (10th and 11th November being holidays for Saturday and Sunday). They were retrenched without any notice or compensation or without any enquiry. They have also stated that their work was of permanent nature. They emphasised that they worked under Mukadam Shri Baisakhuram and Bishambhar. Nothing material has been brought out in the cross-examination. They have also relied on the Affidavit of Bishambhar and Baisakhuram that they never worked as contractors. They themselves worked as Hamals. In view of the fact that they were not cross-examined I consider it just and proper to ignore their Affidavits.

7. On the other hand, the management has examined Shri N. Niyogi, the Assistant Manager of FCI Depot Durg. He

has stated that they used to employ them for opening and sweeping the shutters etc. through the contractors and not directly. Upto 10th December 1982 their contractor was Baisakhuram who used to maintain all the records of these 25 workmen employed by him. After 4-8-1983 contract was taken by Railway Shramik Sangh Samiti, Raipur which worked only for a day. Thereafter these workmen did not allow it to work. Therefore the work was got done through Shri Baisakhuram upto 9-11-1984. In his cross-examination he has admitted that there was a written contract with Baisakhuram and the Railway Shramik Sangh Samity and they submitted their bills. But these material documents have not been produced by the management which raises an adverse inference.

8. The workmen had given notice to produce documents i.e. their attendance register, payment vouchers and cash book, but the management did not produce them. At least they could have produced the bills submitted by the contractors to lend support to their plea. Their non-production raises adverse inference against the Corporation.

9. I have already pointed out that from the statements of Smt. Shanti Bai and Shri Hakim Khan alias Lala it is proved that they worked for the Food Corporation of India through the contractors till December 1982 and thereafter till 9-11-1984 they worked directly as departmental labourers with the Food Corporation of India. These statements are corroborated by various circumstantial evidence. Firstly the Corporation in its pleading had not given the name of the contractor. Secondly the workmen have relied on certain documents i.e. Ex. W/3 record notes of discussions held on 18-6-1985 and 9-7-1984. Ex. W/3 proved by Shri Ram Singh (W.W.1) and Ex. W/1, Ex. W/2 and Ex. W/4 proved by Shri Hakim Khan alias Lala. Ex. W/1 is a letter of the President of Durg Zila Hamal Mazdoor Sangh addressed to the District Manager, FCI Raipur and the Asstt. Manager, FCI Durg. It is dated 24-3-84 with regard to departmentalisation of these 25 workmen named in Ex. W/2. Ex. W/3 is material for the purpose of this case, the relevant portion of which is as under :—

"The management's representative did not agree to the above contentions of the Union and submitted that these workers actually are the employees of the contractors, but since at Durg Depot a contractor could not be appointed for certain administrative reasons after December 1982 these workers are working as casual labourers with FCI and are paid as per the rates notified by the Collector, Durg. They are put on job according to the requirements of the depot and to the availability of people and work."

This belies the case of the management that the workmen never worked as departmental labourers. This admission in Ex. W/3 goes to show that at least after December 1982 these workmen were working as casual labourers and were being paid by the Corporation. The record note of discussion dated 9-7-1984 further goes to show that the management has also failed to produce the documents i.e. attendance registers etc. before the Assistant Labour Commissioner.

10. From the above evidence it is proved beyond doubt that the present workmen worked for the FCI through the contractors upto December 1982 and from December 1982 to 9-11-1984 they worked as departmental labourers of the FCI.

11. First question that crops up for consideration whether they were workmen of the Food Corporation of India while they worked through the contractors for them. Learned Counsel for the management has relied on Workmen of Food Corporation of India Vs. Food Corporation of India (AIR 1985 SC P.670) and argued that where a contractor employees workmen to do the work for third person workman of the contractor would not without something more become the workmen of that third person. This was the position when the contract system was in vogue. In the case of Workmen of FCI (Supra) facts were that from March 1975 the Corporation changed the method of payments superseding the contract payment system and reintroducing the contract system and that to without

giving notice of change as contemplated by Section 9A of the I.D. Act. As a direct consequence of this change the Corporation discontinued employment of 464 workmen attached to that depot and brought in the intermediary contractor and treated the aforementioned workmen as the workmen employed by the contractor. This is actually what has happened in this case also and on these facts their lordships of the Supreme Court held :—

“that the abolition of the contract system and the introduction of direct payment system brought about a basic qualitative change in the relationship between the Corporation and the workmen engaged for handling foodgrains. On the disappearance of the intermediary contractor, a direct relationship of master and servant came into existence between the Corporation and the workmen.”

Similar views were expressed in the case of Hussainbhai Vs. The Alath Factory Thezhilzi Union Kozhikode (AIR 1978 SC 1410) when their lordships said “if for any reason he chokes off the worker is virtually, laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom alone with workers have immediate or direct relationship ex-contract is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, discern the naked truth, though draped in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the Management, not the immediate contractor.”

12. For the reasons discussed above I find that in reality workmen were the workmen of the FCI and there existed master and servant relationship between them even though their services were obtained through an intermediary. However, for the sake of arguments even if I leave out this aspect of the matter the fact proved is that these workmen worked directly for the Corporation as departmental labourers from December 1982 to 9-11-1984. They have worked for more than 240 days in the preceding year. The material documents were with the management and they could have rebutted this evidence that they did not work for 240 days in the preceding calendar year.

13. In view of these facts even if I ignore their earlier services the fact remains that these workmen had swam into the harbour of Section 25F of the I. D. Act and they could not have been retrenched without payment at the time of retrenchment as prescribed therein and as has been held in the case of State Bank of India Vs. N. Sundramoney (1976 AIR SC. P.1111). Retrenchment means termination by the employer for any reason whatsoever as defined in Sec. 2(oo) of I. D. Act except for four categories of termination laid down therein. The case of these workmen does not fall under any of those excepted categories.

14. Their lordships in the case of Workmen of Food Corporation of India (supra) observed and their observations have all fours with the facts of this case. Their observations are :—

“When workmen working under an employer are told that they have ceased to be the workmen of that employer, and have become workmen of another employer namely, the contractor in this case, in legal parlance such an act of the first employer constitutes discharge, termination of service or retrenchment by whatsoever name called and a fresh employment by another employer namely, the contractor. If the termination of service by the first employer is contrary to the well established legal position, the effect of the employment by the second employer is wholly irrelevant. No attempt was made to justify the termination of service of the afore-mentioned workers of the Corporation by the subtle device of introducing a contractor so as to bring about a cessation of contract of employment between the workmen and the Corporation and a fresh contract of employment between the workmen and the contractor. If what was intended to be done was retrenchment, ex facie the action is contrary to the provisions of S. 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Viewed from either angle the action of introducing so as to dis-

place the contract of service between the Corporation and the workmen would be illegal and invalid and all initio void and such action would not alter, change or have any effect on the status of the afore-mentioned 464 workmen who had become the workmen of the Corporation.”

In the case of Shri Suresh Nerkar Vs. Food Corporation of India their lordships of the Bombay High Court, Bench Nagpur, in Writ Petition No. 2327 of 1981 also had the occasion to examine the case of the workmen of the Food Corporation of India, Nagpur and it was held after considering the Regulation and the Model Standing Orders which are applicable to the present case that “the Tribunal was, therefore, wrong in holding that merely because the workmen completed 240 days in a period of 12 months, they would not be entitled to be confirmed. Admittedly, all of them have completed 240 working days in a period of 12 months. They are therefore entitled to be confirmed in service of the Food Corporation of India.”

15. In view of the above discussions I hold and answer the reference as under :—

(a) That the action of the management of the Food Corporation of India in relation to their Regional Manager, FCI, Bhopal in not regularising the 25 workers mentioned in the annexure to the reference order with effect from 1-12-1983 is not justified. Consequently they are entitled to be reinstated and regularised as departmental workmen from 1-12-1983.

(b) They are further entitled to the following :—

(i) From 1-12-1983 to 9-11-1984 difference of wages between temporary workers and the departmental workers with all the ancillary reliefs.

(ii) From 10-11-1984 till they are reinstated and regularised full back wages with all the ancillary reliefs.

(iii) This should be done within three months of the publication of the award failing which they will be entitled to interest @ 9 per cent from the date of default till the above amount is paid. Food Corporation of India will further pay costs of Rs. 1000 to the workmen.

Dated 25-5-86

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42071/11/84-D-V.]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1986

का. प्रा. 2436:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिशासी अधिवक्ता (सर्वेक्षण तथा निर्माण)-II पश्चिमी रेलवे, कोटा के प्रबन्ध संज्ञ से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 4-6-86 की प्राप्ति हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1986

S.O. 2436.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of XEN (Survey & Construction)—II, Western Railway, Kota and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 83/80

In the matter of dispute between :

Om Prakash, Jeep Driver,
through Divisional Secretary,
Pashchim Railway Karamchari Parishad,
Kota.

Versus

1. General Manager,
Western Railway, Churchgate,
Bombay.

2. The Executive Engineer,
(Survey & Construction) II,
Western Railway, Kota.

APPEARANCES :

Shri A. D. Grover—for the workman.

Shri G. D. Malhotra—for the Management.

AWARD

Vide notification No. L-41012/2/80-D. II(B) dated 5-8-80 The Central Government has referred the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the Executive Engineer (Survey & Construction)—II, Western Railway, Kota, in terminating the services of Shri Om Prakash, Jeep Driver, with effect from 10th November, 1979 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim has stated that he was employed as a skilled Driver under the Executive Engineer (S & C) II, Western Railway, Kota Junction since 21-1-74. The said Executive Engineer who is respondent No. 2 served a notice of retrenchment vide letter dated 11-10-79 stating that the services of the workman were not required on and from 10-11-79 for reasons of reduction in cadre. It is alleged that the respondent No. 2 did not serve the retrenchment notice in the prescribed manner to the appropriate Government as provided in rules 76 of the Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules, 1957. The Engineer-in-Chief (S & C) III, Churchgate, Bombay vide letter dated 8-6-79 had issued directive to the respondent No. 2 to send one truck to Executive Engineer (S & C) I Ahmedabad for two months. The respondent No. 2 had a knowledge of this directive that one post of driver would fall vacant but he planned in such a way that the junior most Driver Abdul Gafoor was transferred to the Executive Engineer (S & C) III Kota and thus giving him protection from retrenchment. The said Shri Abdul Gafoor was appointed on 22-5-78 and was much junior to the claimant. In this way the claimant was illegally made junior in seniority in the Unit of respondent No. 2 which resulted in his illegal retrenchment as the principle of "Last-come first go" was violated in his case. It is alleged that the transfer of Abdul Gafoor was pre-planned with an ulterior motive to avoid his retrenchment. The reason of reduction in cadre given for the retrenchment were also basically incorrect as the notice was served on 11-10-79 and the so-called reduction for the post of AEN in the cadre came on record on 29-10-79. The retrenchment of claimant being illegal, it has been claimed that he may be reinstated in his service with full back-wages.

3. The Management in its written statement denied the allegation of malafides in transferring the junior most driver Abdul Gafoor to the Executive Engineer (S & C) II and thus making claimant junior most which resulted in his retrenchment and it was stated that at the time of transfer of Abdul Gafoor to the Ex. En. (S & C) II it could not be visualised that there would be a further reduction in the cadre of the Drivers because as Assistant Engineer attached with the office of respondent No. 2 was promoted and the incumbent in his place who was promoted and transferred from Ajmer, refused to accept his promotion and

declined his transfer resulting in one post of Assistant Engineer falling surplus with them and consequently reduction in the one post of Driver and, therefore, the claimant had to be retrenched. It was asserted that a Legal and proper notice of retrenchment was served on the claimant and the claimant was asked to collect his retrenchment compensation and other dues but he refused to take the payment.

4. Two main points called for consideration in this case. Firstly, whether there were any malafides on the part of the Management in the transfer of Shri Abdul Gafoor to the Executive Engineer (S & C) II and thus making the claimant junior-most which resulted in retrenchment of the claimant and secondly whether there has been any violation of section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act). In so far as the allegation of malafides are concerned, it may be noted that initially there were the following five persons employed as Drivers in order of seniority :

1. Budha Khan
2. Habib Khan
3. Om Parkash (Claimant)
4. Abdul Gafoor
5. Sukumar.

It has been explained by the Management that the employee at Sl. No. 5 Sukumar left the employment on his own accord. Thereafter one driver became surplus as one truck was surrendered and the question of retrenchment of one driver arose and it would have affected Abdul Gafoor being the junior-most. Efforts were made to find employment for him in another Unit of the Western Railway. The respondent No. 2 got in touch with the Executive Engineer (S & C) II who happened to have a vacancy for driver and accordingly Abdul Gafoor who was junior-most was sent to the Executive Engineer (S & C) II where he was given fresh appointment. It has been contended by Shri A. D. Grover, appearing for the workman that no sanction of the Competent Authority was obtained for the transfer of Shri Abdul Gafoor to the office of the Executive Engineer (S & C) II. However, this contention has got no force because it is clear from the letter dated 18-6-79 of the Railway Board that on projects the Executive Engineer is a Unit for retrenchment and Abdul Gafoor was absorbed by the Executive Engineer (S & C) II on fresh appointment. No fault can be found with the action of the Management in finding the alternate employment for Shri Abdul Gafoor who was the junior-most and was liable to be retrenched. There no question of sending the claimant Shri Om Parkash to the Executive Engineer (S & C) II at that stage. It is quite probable that the claimant Om Parkash might have stage. However, unfortunately for Shri Om Parkash, elai-stage. However, unfortunately for Shri Om Parkash, claimant, another post of driver became surplus subsequently on the promotion of Assistant Engineer and posting away from the office of the respondent No. 2 and the refusal of the incumbent appointed in his place to accept promotion and to joint the post which resulted in the surrendering of one post of Assistant Engineer which had the chain effect of reducing one post of driver. All these development resulting in one post of driver becoming surplus which had the effect of retrenchment of the claimant, took place after Shri Abdul Gafoor had been adjusted in the office of the Executive Engineer (S & C) II and at that time it could not have been visualised that an Assistant Engineer in the effect of retrenchment of the claimant, took place after tion and the incumbent appointed in his place would refuse to joint the post even on promotion resulting in the surrender of one post of Assistant Engineer. The regulant situation where a junior person Shri Abdul Gafoor continues in employment of course in another unit whereas Sh. Om Parkash, the claimant has been retrenched is certainly unfortunate but it has resulted entirely out of circumstances and no malafides can be attributed to the Management. It had neither been alleged nor is there evidence that the Management was interested in Abdul Gafoor or that it has any animosity against Om Prakash claimant. Hence this contention of the workman is rejected and it is held that the termination of these vices of Om Parkash was justified.

5. With regard to the second point of any violation of section 25-F of the Act, the Management has placed on record the notice of retrenchment dated 11-10-79 Ex. R-6 whereby the workman was intimated that his services were not required on and from 10-11-79 for reasons of reduction in cadre and, therefore, he was served with one month's notice of retrenchment w.e.f. 11-10-79 and his services were to stand terminated on and from 10-11-79 (AN) and he should present himself at the office of the DPM Kota on 10-11-79 for receiving his dues. Ex. WW7/M-6 is the voucher of payments and this goes to show that the amount of Rs. 1260 which was to be paid to the workman had been kept ready on 10-11-79. It has further been recorded on this voucher by the S.D.C. that the employee had refused to receive the payment on 10-11-79 and this endorsement has been witnessed by Vijay Kumar, Cashier who has been examined as MW1. In the court also MW1 Vijay Kumar has stated that Shri J. P. Sharma, SDC had waited in the office for the employee from 10 AM to 5 PM on 10-11-79 and the employee refused to receive the payment. There is no reason to disbelieve the statements of MW1 Vijay Kumar and MW2 Shri J. P. Sharma in this regard. He doubt it was holiday on account of Second Saturday on 10-11-79 but there could not be any legal objection to the payment of the retrenchment compensation being arranged on that date. Hence, there was substantial compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act and the retrenchment must be held to be legal and valid.

6. In the result the workman is not entitled to any relief. Hence this reference is disposed of accordingly with no order as to costs.

Dated : May, 16, 1986.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

MAY 16, 1986.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41012/2/80-D. II (B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1986

श्री.सि. 2437.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व रेलीगारा कोलियरी मेमर्ज सी.सी.एल., राक रेलीगारा, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धत्व से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट से औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2 धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-6-86 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1986

S.O. 2437.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Religara Colliery of M/s C.C. Ltd., P.O. Religara, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June, 1986.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) At DHANBAD.

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. 14 of 1986

In the matter of industrial disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Religara Colliery of C.C. Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Boso, Secretary, RCMS.

On behalf of the employers : Shri R.S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 30th May, 1986

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-24012(60)/85-D. IV(B) dated the 20th December, 1985/1st January, 1986.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Religara Colliery of C.C. Ltd., P.O. Religara, Distt. Hazaribagh in terminating the services of Shri Shankar Karmali, Coal Cutter for absence from duty for a few months is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

Soon after the receipt of the order of reference the same was registered as Reference No 14 of 1986. The case was fixed accordingly on 23-1-86 for filing W.S. etc. by the workmen. Thereafter a few adjournments were granted but ultimately on 7-4-86 Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate representing the employers filed before me a memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement which appears to be fair and proper and beneficial to the workmen. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the memorandum of settlement which forms part of the Award as annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-24012(60)/85-D. IV(B)]
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE
FORM 'H'

Memorandum of Settlement reached between the Management of Religara Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Religara, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen as represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, PO. Religara, Distt. Hazaribagh, on 22-1-1986.

NAME OF PARTIES :

Representing Employers :—

1. Sri K. Y. Kelkar,
Project Officer, Gidi-A &
Religara Collieries of CCL.
2. Sri N. P. Singh,
Dy. Chief Personnel Manager (A),
CCL, Sirka.

Representing Workmen :—

1. Sri V. P. Sahajra,
Secretary, RCMS, Religara
Colliery Branch, PO Religara,
Distt. Hazaribagh.
2. Sri R. C. Upadhyay,
President, RCMS, Religara
Colliery Branch, PO Religara.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The President, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Religara Colliery Branch raised an industrial dispute before

the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh, vide his letter No. RCMS/REL dt. 15th July, 1984, demanding the reinstatement of Sri Shankar Karmali, Coal Cutter of Religara Colliery, whose services were terminated by the Management due to long absence. Thereupon, the ALC(C), Hazaribagh initiated conciliation proceedings in which the Management as well as the Union's representatives participated. As no agreement could be reached, the ALC(C), Hazaribagh submitted the failure report of the conciliation proceedings to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India. Thereafter, the matter was reconsidered by the Management as well as the union concerned and mutual discussions were held with a view to arriving at an amicable overall settlement. Accordingly, during the course of discussions held on 22-1-1986, it was agreed by both the Parties to settle the matter on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It is agreed that the workman concerned will be medically examined by the Medical Officers of the Management for determining his physical and mental fitness for employment.
2. It is agreed that subject to the workman concerned being found physically and mentally fit by the Medical Officers of the Management as stated in clause (1) above, he will be provided employment by the Management as a piece rated worker in Group V-A as miner/loader within 15 days of the workman concerned being found physically and mentally fit as stated above.
3. It is agreed that the employment will be provided to the workman concerned as indicated in clause (2) above afresh except that for the purpose of payment of gratuity the period of service put in by him prior to the date of termination of his services will also be taken into account as and when the contingency for the payment of gratuity arises. In other words, the period between the date of termination of the workman concerned and his employment afresh as stated in clause (2) above, will not count for the purpose of payment of gratuity.
4. It is agreed that no back wages or any other benefit will be admissible to the workman concerned.
5. It is agreed that this agreement is in full and final settlement of all the claims of the workman concerned and the union, in respect of the industrial dispute raised by the union concerned, in this respect.
6. It is agreed that if the workman concerned absents from duty in an unauthorised manner in future, the management will be entitled to take deterrent disciplinary action against him, including his dismissal from service if so considered necessary.

SIGNATURE OF PARTIES

Representing workmen/Union.

Sd/- V. P. Sahajra,
Secretary,
RCMS, Religara.

Sd/- R. C. Upadhyay,
President,
RCMS, Religara.

Representing Employers.

Sd/- K. Y. Kelkar,
Project Officer,
Gidi-A & Religara.

Sd/- N. P. Singh,
Dy CPM(A),
CCL, Sirka.

Dated the 22nd January, 1986.

Witness :—

1. Sd/- (Illegible)

2. Sd/- (Illegible)

3. Shankar Karmali
Workman concerned.